FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO'S QADDUMI RESPONDS TO CARTER'S STATEMENTS ON PALESTINIANS

JN031013 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 3 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Commenting on what was published in the New York TIMES concerning President Carter's statements, head of the PLO Political Department Abu Lutf [Faruq Quddumi] has stated: The Palestinian people adhere to their national right to determine their fate and to return to their lands, as well as their right to national independence and sovereignty. No Palestinian will compromise these rights, especially the right to return to their homeland, a right of which they have been deprived for more than 30 years. The United Nations acknowledged these rights in its Resolution No 3236. The UN committee on the Palestinian people's exercise of their inalienable rights also acknowledged these rights in its report to the UN Security Council, on the basis and authenticity of which the UN Security Council began to debate the Palestinian issue.

Qaddumi added: Therefore, the PLO wants to reiterate its rejection of Resolution No 242, which ignores these rights and considers our issue a refugee issue. The UN Security Council is thus requested to issue a new resolution based on these inalienable rights. Furthermore, successive Arab summit conferences in Algiers, Rabat and Baghdad have all affirmed the Arab states' agreement to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, in order to guarantee the Palestinian people's national rights under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

Qaddumi continued: As a result, we deny what is being said to the effect that some Arab states do not want to establish an independent Palestinian state. Any framework other than that of the UN resolutions on the Palestinian issue, especially General Assembly Resolution No 3236, cannot be the basis for a just and comprehensive settlement to the Palestinian issue and cannot achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. This would be considered a violation and compromise of these rights.

Qaddumi concluded: The Palestinian people, who have been struggling for decades, cannot, today, after offering thousands of martyrs, compromise their national rights, which were acknowledged and guaranteed by the UN Charter and recognized by a vast majority of the world's countries in every continent.

Meeting With Lebanese Prime Minister

JN020634 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 2 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department, met last night with Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Al-Huss at his residence in Ad-Dawhah. They reviewed the current situation in Lebanon and the area and the results of Brian Urquhart's recent visit. The meeting was attended by Basil 'Aql, member of the Palestinian UN delegations.

INA REPORTS PFLP LIKELY TO JOIN PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JN031006 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0945 GMT 3 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 3 August--Informed Palestinian sources have said here that they expect the PFLP to join the membership of the PLO Executive Committee soon.

The sources pointed out that the expanded meeting held by the Palestinian resistance command 2 days ago in the presence of the secretaries general of the resistance factions was centered on the question of Palestinian national unity. The sources explained that a later meeting will be held on the day after tomorrow, Sunday, to complete discussion of this subject. The PFLP will participate in the meeting as an observer, after which the PFLP will become a full member by a decision of the Palestine National Council. Furthermore, during the meeting, a new representative of the As-Sa'iqah Organization will be chosen to succeed Zuhayr Muhsin, who was assassinated on 26 June 1979.

PFLP Denial

JN031154 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1140 GMT 3 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 3 August--An authoritative information source at the PFLP has denied today's newspaper and news agency reports that the PFLP will join the PLO Executive Committee soon.

The source said today that the question of the PFLP joining the PLO Executive Committee was not discussed in the expanded meeting of the resistance factions held 2 days ago.

PLO SPOKESMAN IN FRG NOTES CONDITIONS FOR ISRAELI RECOGNITION

LD041107 Hamburg DPA in German 0908 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Bonn--The PLO spokesman in the Federal Republic of German, (Abdallah al-Franji), has intimated that under certain conditions the Palestinians would be willing to recognize Israel's right to exist. However, this question will not arise until the existence of the Palestinians in their own state has been previously recognized, (Al-Franji) said in an interview with Radio Free Berlin on Saturday.

Once such a state has been founded and its existence has been guaranteed by the United Nations, "there will be time to talk about how we can or must later live with our neighbors," (Al-Franji) said. He said he recognized that the Federal Republic had to proceed more cautiously than other EEC countries in the Middle East question. It is nonetheless to be welcomed that Bonn is now making greater efforts for a lasting peaceful solution, (Al-Franji) stressed, in referring to the increasing contacts of German politicians with the PLO.

(Al-Franji) did not exclude the possibility of independent operations by Palestinians against the oil routes in the Persian Gulf if the efforts for a lasting Middle East peace settlement should fail. He was skeptical about the effectiveness of the Arab oil weapon in support of the Palestinians.

'ARAFAT CHAIRS PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING 3 AUGUST

JN031721 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 3 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee held a meeting this afternoon under Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

The meeting dealt with latest developments of the current situation in the wake of repeated Zionist attacks against southern Lebanon. The Arab and international situation was also discussed.

Attends Fatah 4 August Meeting

JN051137 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 5 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The Central Committee of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement, Fatah, held a meeting yesterday evening. The meeting was attended by Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

The committee discussed the topics listed on its agenda and made suitable decisions. It also discussed the results of the visit made by the movement's delegations to the friendly Arab countries.

Chairs Command Meeting 5 August

JN060617 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 6 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Last night, brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, presided over an expanded meeting of the Palestinian command. The meeting was attended by all the secretaries general of the revolution factions, several PLO Executive Committee members and several Fatah Central Committee members.

The radio correspondent has learned that the conferees discussed all the various political and organizational issues.

Inspects Southern Lebanon Positions

JN041906 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 4 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Today leader Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, inspected the Al-'Urqub sector in southern Lebanon, which was subject to Zionist aggression recently. Brother Abu 'Ammar was accompanied by brother Abu Jihad, Fatah Central Committee and al-'Asifah forces General Command member.

Brother Abu 'Ammar was briefed on conditions there and listened to details of the battle. Abu 'Ammar gave instructions to the struggling fighters and urged them to continue repulsing and foiling Zionist racist aggression which is primarily directed at innocent Palestinian and Lebanese citizens in southern Lebanon.

Addresses Martyrs Sons' Graduation Class

JN031837 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1635 GMT 3 Aug 79 JN

["Text" of speech by Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, at 2 August graduation ceremony of class of cubs and flowers named after Martyr 'Izz ad-Din al-Qalaq at school of martyrs' children--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] My daughters and sons, cubs and flowers of Palestine and the Arab nation. Today we are celebrating the graduation of this class, in which I see a military class that creeps toward Palestine and Jerusalem. Today we are celebrating a new class of Martyr 'Izz ad-Din al-Qalaq, that revolutionary who was martyred with his colleague 'Adnan Hammad only to tell everyone that Palestine, which was lost through this capitulation and subjugation, cannot be recovered except through blood and martyrs.

[Words indistinct] and then you remember how they sent one third of the Israeli Army against us when Brzezinski threateningly said to us "goodby to the PLO." In the 8-day war, the Palestinian fighter, with his brother the Lebanese and Arab fighter, taught the supposedly invincible army a lesson. Now that more than 100 days have passed in this war of attrition, will they make us kneel? No, there is nobody in this revolution who kneels and none to threaten this revolution. I say in the name of those cubs and flowers that this revolution threatens and is not threatened. For 100 days [words indistinct] war is being launched against us by air, sea and land. Raids and shelling do not stop day and night. What do they think they are doing? This only strengthens our persistence and makes our revolutionaries stronger and more determined. It is 100 days of war in which they are using all new U.S. weapons.

I recall a few days ago the Zionist Cabinet decided to chase the Palestinians everywhere at any time and with all weapons. I say to them: Use whatever you like of your U.S. weapons. The United States had used all its weapons in Vietnam and their ambassador ran away in a U.S. plane, disappointed and defeated. Give them all the weapons they want, for these U.S. weapons and even those prohibited internationally will never defeat the Palestinian revolution. With one of these U.S. planes we will expel the last aggressor and occupier from Jerusalem. As the U.S. ambassador to Vietnam left on one of these U.S. planes, the U.S. ambassador and Canadian ambassador will leave Jerusalem. This will take place when the vanguard of these cubs arrives in Palestine. This is the will of history. This revolution--as Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir said--is the greatest phenomenon in our Arab nation and is here to stay. I tell the martyr of our Arab nation, 'Abd an-Nasir: This revolution is here to stay and was born to triumph. The path is tough and long.

Eulogy to Zuhayr Muhsin

NC052030 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1635 GMT 5 Aug 79 NC

[Speech delivered by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at a eulogy service on the occasion of the passage of 1 week since the martyrdom of brother Zuhayr Muhsin, head of the PLO Military Department--recorded]

[Excerpts] They think that by taking you away and by assassinating you, they can assassinate the revolution. But I say to you, my brother Zuhayr Muhsin, by your sacrificed blood and pure soul that the revolution will remain, will remain, will remain, will remain. [applause]

Yes, my brothers, he was assassinated at the hand of the cowards, the hand of the agents, the hand of the lowly who are backed by terrorist Menahem Begin, the student of the international terrorist Jabotinsky. They are backed by this gang which was formed at Camp David in order to subjugate the area and place it within the sphere of U.S. imperialist influence.

But I say to them that we know the scope of the plot against the Palestinian revolution. I say to them that we know the size of the plotters. We know all this plot and this crime.

We have lost you, but I say to you in the name of all the innocent blood, that it is no coincidence that we in the Palestinian revolution, in the national movement, in the nationalist front have, within 6 months, lost three heroes--Abu Hasan Salamah, Abu Hasan Ahmad an-Nimr, Abu Hasan Zuhayr Muhsin.

This means unity and steadfastness in the face of this vicious plot. Brothers, I challenge them in the name of the blood of Zuhayr Muhsin, I challenge them in the name of the blood of Ahmad an-Nimr, I challenge them in the name of the blood of 'Ali Hasan Salamah, I challenge them in the name of the blood of all the martyrs to overcome us.

The greatness of the national movement, the nationalist front and the Lebanese people is that they have stood and are standing firm to defend the Palestinian revolution. I say to Carter, I say to Begin, and I say to their agent As-Sadat, that this will in the national movement, the nationalist front, among the Lebanese people is sufficient to destroy the plot and the plotters and the Camp David alliance. [applause]

Some people cannot see the miracle in our ability to stop the difficlt onslaught against us. But, brothers, we can see it. The miracle is that so far we have stood fast and resisted the plot. We are forcing them--we are forcing the United States--to threaten to use force. The fact that the United States says it wants to use force and to flex its muscles shows that the plot could not be carried out. Therefore, they are forced to speak out. The United States must realize that the use of force is not the monopoly of one side. I say this because if the United States supports its Arab-speaking allies like Anwar as-Sadat, or Hebrew-speaking allies like Menahem Begin, we are also among allies--the socialist camp, the nonalined states, the Islamic states, the African states and the socialist states led by the Soviet Union.

Therefore, let them not threaten us. Let them not threaten us with force at all. No one can threaten us or fool us. To threaten to use force is not a one-sided thing. We know our location and our position. As I have said, and I repeat it again, if they threaten us or if they make any threats, it is imperative for them to know that near these oil wells there is no dynamite, but there are matches, and the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese patriotic movement will light them if any alien or any American steps on this soil. It is imperative for them to know that this oil is our own property and we will not allow the United States to step there. Just let them understand these words, brothers. I say these words and let these words be understood by Begin, Carter and their agent As-Sadat, who have made the new pact following the downfall of the CENTO pact through the victory of the Iranian revolution. [passage indistinct]

However, I tell Begin and I tell the philosophers of Israeli militarism that if they succeeded last year, I challenge them this year. I welcome them. If they threaten us with F-15 and F-16 planes, let them send F-18 or F-80 planes. If the B-52 was shot down in Vietnam, I will shoot down the F-80 here on my territory. [cheers and applause]

Day before yesterday, I graduated 4,000 new cadets instead of Abu Hasan and Zuhayr Muhsin. Let this be understood by Carter and Begin. The other day, I graduated in Syria some 4,000 cadets in lieu of Zuhayr Muhsin. Let them understand these words, let them understand them: When any one of our heroes is martyred, thousands and tens of thousands come forward to raise the flag in his place.

If I fall, then take my place, my comrade in the struggle. Carry my weapon. Let not the blood seeping from wounds frighten you. I have not died, I have not died, I am still calling you from behind the arms' revolution, revolution until victory; revolution, revolution until victory; revolution, revolution [crowd completes the slogan by shouting the words "until victory"].

KUWAIT

AL-WATAN: MOSSAD ESTABLISHES CAIRO HEADQUARTERS

LD051812 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0720 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 5 August, Juna--A Kuwaiti paper said today that the Israeli intelligence service, Mossad, has established a headquarters in Cairo in the Al-Manil quarter of southern Cairo.

An AL-WATAN despatch from Cairo, attributed to an informed source, said that the headquarters, for which part of the former Amir Muhammad palace has been allocated--a huge building facing Al-Qasar al-'Ayni hospital--is occupied by senior Mossad officers and experts. The source said that Israel applied great pressure on Egypt to "normalize" relations between senior army and security officers on both sides and said that the next stage of "normalization" would be in the economic and cultural fields, through the establishment of joint economic projects and the exchange of technical visits.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM: ARABS MUST USE OIL WEAPON AGAINST ISRAEL

LD051654 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0728 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 5 August, Juna--AR-RA'Y AL-AMM has warned the Arab world of the U.S. attitude in the Middle East, saying that "it is deceptive and aimed at manipulating Arab nerves and forcing them to chase the U.S. mirage." The paper says that the United States worked intentionally to strip the Arabs of their capabilities "through the pursuit of tearing Arab strength to pieces, plotting against it, and hitting at any real attempt at unity, at a time of continued U.S. support for Israel, militarily and materially, to make it the master of decisions."

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM goes on to say that the United States has been able to confine the Arab attitude to the political area only, "which is an exposed and weak area, because it lacks the direct military power to support it; therefore, it is a defeated attitude beforehand."

The paper concludes its commentary saying that there is nothing left for the Arabs except the use of the oil weapon in our struggle with Israel if this makes us as wicked as the West and the United States. We should transform the forthcoming meeting between the Arab oil-producing countries and the European powers into a practical experiment on how to use oil--without necessarily cutting it off--in political issues. The Americans were the first to adopt this method; they used foodstuffs as a weapon in political issues and, like the Americans, we should use this method.

AMBASSADOR COMMENTS ON IRAN'S RELATIONS WITH GULF STATES

JN050904 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0830 GMT 5 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 5 August--The Kuwaiti ambassador to Iran, Ahmad al-Jasim, has declared that there is no intention at present to convene a summit conference of the Gulf states. In a statement published in the Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS today, Al-Jasim said: The subject has not been raised so far; however, it has been agreed to hold meetings at lower levels in order to coordinate matters among the region's states.

Al-Jasim praised Kuwaiti-Iranian relations, saying that these relations are excellent and are based on mutual respect, in both peoples' interest.

Al-Jasim said that the visit that Kuwaiti Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah paid to Iran last month opened new horizons in bilateral relations and in Iran's relations with the Gulf countries in general.

AS-SIYASAH NOTES U.S. FLEXIBILITY ON PALESTINE QUESTION

LD040900 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0723 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--A Kuwaiti paper said today that the United States and Europe, with Soviet support, are thinking in terms of an international conference on the Middle East crisis similar to the Geneva conference now that Washington is convinced of the failure of the Egyptian-Israeli Camp David agreements to attain a settlement to the crisis. AS-SIYASAH quoted a high-level Palestinian source, which it did not name, as saying a new American position of relative flexibility has emerged toward the Palestine question. However, this is cause for neither confidence nor optimism, because of the possibility of U.S. President Jimmy Carter being subjected to Israeli pressure which might prompt him to retreat from this position, as has happened several times in the past.

The source added that pressure is now being exerted on the United States to show greater flexibility in dealing with the Palestine question. He said that Saudi Arabia is now pressuring Washington by linking stability in world oil supplies with finding a just solution to the Middle East crisis, while other Arab states are exerting pressure on Europe and especially France to play a role in pressuring the United States to achieve the desired just solution.

SAUDI ARABIA

PLANNING MINISTER LINKS OIL SALES, PETROCHEMICAL MARKETING

LD041340 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1305 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Jidda--Saudi Planning Minister Shaykh Hisham Nazir said in a statement published here today that the oil-producing Arabian Peninsula states have decided to link their oil sales to the Western industrial states to marketing their own petrochemicals. Shaykh Nazir, who did not indicate when this is to be put into effect, told the English language paper ARAB NEWS that the oil states would insist that Western consumers accept their products, including petrochemicals, just as those states accepted products from the West. He said that the marketing strategy of the Arabian Peninsula states aims at achieving full economic integration between themselves.

'UKAZ COMMENTS ON U.S. ROLE IN MIDEAST

LD051302 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0710 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 5 August, SNA--The kingdom's press today expresses its doubts in its editorials as regards the Israeli enemy's intentions toward a just peace in the region and says that Israel is deceiving Egypt and the United States and all the international forces that sympathize with it at the talks on Palestinian rights and the fate of the occupied Arab lands, exploiting the time being wasted during the talks.

'UKAZ believes that U.S. attempts to get closer to the Palestine problem will not succeed unless the U.S. administration gets rid of the strong Zionist pressure groups in it and adopts a just view of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The newspaper adds that the United States understands that it, more than anyone else, is capable of playing a more influential and effective role if it forces Israel to accept reality and changes of the times and if the United Nations backs the European role in solving the Middle East conflict until it achieves its objectives.

'UKAZ says that no matter what the reasons may be that make the United States willing to approach the Palestine problem, such a desire will only be an attempt to gain time in Israel's favor if it is not backed by reality and practical results.

YAR

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES ARMY, SECURITY FORCES' COMMANDERS

JN051514 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 Aug 79 JN

["Text" of speech by YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih at a meeting of army and security forces commanders on 4 August--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God and the people, we open this meeting in which we meet with our brothers the commanders of our army and security forces' branches, corps and units so that we can together become acquainted with the work of our armed forces and the strides made in building them on sound scientific bases.

At the beginning of this meeting I extend my thanks and appreciation to every commander, officer and soldier who is faithful to his homeland and people, who safeguards the revolution and the republic and its sublime principles, and who is loyal to the Yemeni land and people, rejecting all kinds of foreign agentry and allegiance, which will only greatly harm our homeland and people.

Brothers, we should all realize the importance of building our country and work for its development and progress, especially building the armed and security forces on which our people lay all hopes so that these forces can lead the country to the shore of safety. We have to benefit from all the mistakes that have taken place during the 17 years' march of our revolution. We have to work very seriously and faithfully to avert all the dangers surrounding us and that are being used by the enemy forces to keep our country an arena of continuous struggle.

We thank God we were able in the past period to rebuild our armed forces on sound and strong revolutionary bases away from outbiddings, leaving deeds to speak for themselves. In addition to the sound building of our armed forces, we take pride in the fact that our armed and security forces reject paying homage to other than Yemen. They also reject agentry, exploitation and anarchy. Above all they reject factionalism, which has brought us only ruin and destruction. In doing so they proceed from the principles of our immortal revolution, which will remain our emblem and starting point toward building a happy, free and prosperous Yemen.

Brothers, as I have spoken about the process of building our armed and security forces and the great importance of these forces at this momentous stage of our national struggle, I want to talk to you about the work of the unity committees and what they have achieved.

The committees have made great progress in their mission and unity will certainly be achieved, God willing, on sound and clear bases and in light of the Cairo agreement and the Tripoli and Cairo statements. Yemeni unity is the destiny of our people. It is the guarantee [words indistinct] for the aims of the immortal September revolution. Our army and security forces shoulder a great responsibility in achieving Yemeni unity under the guidance of our principles, values, ethics and traditions. These forces are also responsible for protecting and defending this unity.

FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS TALKS WITH PDRY LEADERS FRUITFUL

JN041809 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, last night received Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Minister Hasan Muhammad Makki and the president's personal representative, Yahya Jaghman, on their return from Aden. During the meeting they conveyed to President Salih the greetings of PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium Chairman 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il and Chairman of the PDRY Council of Ministers 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani.

In a statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY Hasan Makki expressed his satisfaction at the positive results of the consultations he held with officials of the southern part of the homeland, foremost among whom were PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium Chairman 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, PDRY Council of Minister's Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, Foreign Minister Muhammad Salih Muti', PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium Secretary Fadi Muhsin 'Abdallah, and PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium members. Makki said that his talks were fruitful and successful and underlined the sincere and common desire of the leaderships of the two parts of Yemen to reachieve unity--the demand of the Yemeni people--and the need for the joint committees to continue their work and complete the tasks with which they have been entrusted.

Concluding his statement Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Minister Makki said: Consultations will continue on all levels in order to achieve Yemeni unity, the goal of the Yemeni masses.

MINISTER LEAVES FOR IRAQ WITH MESSAGE FOR SADDAM HUSAYN

JN041058 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1045 GMT 4 Aug 79 JN

[Text] San'a', 4 August--Dr Hasan Makki, YAR deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and foreign minister, left San'a' this morning for Baghdad. Dr Makki told INA that he is carrying a written message for Iraqi President Saddam Husayn from YAR President Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. He also said that he will hold talks with Iraqi officials on bilateral relations and pan-Arab issues.

PRESIDENT AS-SADAT ADDRESSES NDP LEADERS 3 AUG

NC032030 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1946 GMT 3 Aug 79 NC

[Speech by President Anwar as-Sadat at Al-Ma'murah resthouse in Alexandria to leaders of the National Democratic Party on the occasion of the first anniversary of the founding of the party--live]

[Text] In the name of God. Many happy returns of the day. On this day last year and in this same place, the constituent committee met and the establishment of the National Democratic Party [NDP] was announced. For this reason, I wanted it to become a tradition for us to meet in this place where the NDP was established to serve as a guardian of sound democracy in Egypt. I wanted us to meet, and I hope, God willing, we will always meet on such day and in this same place every year.

Today, 10 Ramadan, is an engraved date. It was engraved by our people not only as a date for Egypt, but also as a date for the entire Arab nation and for all people who reject humiliation, defeatism and the "impossibilities," as some may agree to call them. It was 6 years ago on this day, 10 Ramadan, that the Ramadan battle took place. I need not repeat to you what the result of this battle was, or the implications of the action that was accomplished on 10 Ramadan 1973.

We thank the Almighty God that this date has also become the date for the establishment of our party as a guardian of sound democracy. You will remember the reasons for which we formed the NDP. Some tried to misrepresent democracy and exploit freedom in order to strike at the people both by returning to the party system that existed before 23 July 1952, and by returning to some forms of totalitarianism, which we have been rejecting since 1970 and 1971, when we eliminated the centers of power and when the permanent constitution was issued in Egypt for the first time in September 1971.

It was necessary to establish a party that would care for the people's interests above all, a party not based on individual leaderships or on party allegiances like the pre-23 July parties. It was because of the behavior of these parties and their attempt to toy with the fate of the people that we carried out the 23 July 1952 revolution 27 years ago. I am proud and honored to have been one of the members of this revolution. Therefore, the march must be completed.

The sixth principle of the 23 July revolution, which stipulates the establishment of a sound democratic way of life, must now be implemented. This principle was not allowed to be implemented until 1970, so it must be implemented now, as I explained before, only through establishing a party that would protect liberty and bolster the sound democratic way of life would it be possible to implement this principle.

We believe in opinions and counteropinions, a sound democratic way of life, and that the people--the Egyptian citizens--are the aim of every political deed. The Egyptian citizen--male and female--living in any part of our country--from the extreme north to the extreme south, and from the extreme east to the extreme west--must be the goal of every political act. We should first provide them with security.

We should also provide them with democracy; freedom to express their opinions and to participate in the adoption of decisions related to their fate; an adequate standard of living; and adequate security in cases of disability, illness, old age and death.

The Egyptian citizen--male and female--is, therefore, the target. However, this matter still seems to confuse a meager and negligible minority with regards to what was happening before and after 23 July, as was represented by the power centers and by the violations of the honor of the Egyptian citizen.

The NDP had to be established. There was simply no other choice because--as I told you--the permanent constitution was issued on September 1971, and the prisons were closed as of May 1971. As of that date, the supremacy of the law has protected all the people. Immediately after the 1973 war, which ended in October, and at the beginning of 1974, we accorded complete freedom to the press for the first time in 40 years. Before 23 July and after it, there were limitations on and supervision of the press.

A year has gone by since all of us made the announcement--in this very place--about the establishment of the NDP for the sake of a sound and honorable democratic way of life. When we met here last year, it never crossed my mind--as I am sure it never crossed your mind--that the year that would elapse since the establishment of the NDP would witness the developments that have come to pass. Perhaps it was the will of God--praise be to him--and perhaps it was our fate that the party should start operating immediately upon its formation and without any hesitation, which we might have exploited to complete the party's organization.

Last year, I wanted the completion of the party organizations to be concomitant with the peace agreement. Last year, when we sat here and announced the establishment of the party, the peace agreement was still in the hands of fate, and no one could predict when it would come about. However, thank God, I felt at the time that the peace call would inevitably triumph.

Since the emergence of the party last year and until today, our party has been through one of the most difficult experiments ever experienced, even by those parties which established traditions and made roots. Our party entered this battle, but the roots of this party were in our people's conscience. The people stood behind the NDP in the Camp David agreement, in the peace agreement and on the day the Egyptian flag was hoisted over Al-'Arish, which all of you joined me in raising. [applause]

Our people stood behind the party with awareness, with magnificent steadfastness and with the genuineness that is part of the soil of this people. They also stood behind the party in the election battle, which had to take place after we had reached the turning point: The determination of the fate of future generations, which is what the peace agreement is. We inevitably had to rebuild. We started with the People's Assembly elections. Our people stood behind the NDP with their genuineness, spontaneity and full force. The result was that the NDP got over 90 percent of the seats. This was achieved by the will of the people. All this--whether the Camp David agreement, the peace agreement or the rebuilding battle--has been achieved between this time last year--after we had met here and announced the emergence of the party--and up to this moment, during which we are sitting together to celebrate the first anniversary of the establishment of our party.

I believe that we can be proud. However, we must never forget that the credit for any success that may have been achieved goes to Almighty God first and then to our people. We can never say that the party waged all these battles alone. Never. The people, through their vigilance and genuineness, stood behind the NDP to record new history and so that we can enter the new phase of our life, which is based on peace and on the fact that no impediment remains on our land for us to start the rebuilding process.

As I have told you, the elections marked the start of the rebuilding process.

When meeting today, 1 year after the establishment of our party, we are happy because of the support the people have extended to us, without which we would have been unable to achieve anything. The people's support for us in the future will be the basis for every achievement, and the extent of our success will depend on the extent of their support. Therefore, we should always be aware of the irrevocable fact that we must contact the people and work by the people, with the people and for the people.

It is a cause of pride for us that our people, who supported their party, are now enjoying security and safety under the NDP government. They have become the island of love and peace in an area eaten up by conflict, rancor, hatred, bloody liquidations, arrests and prisons.

You have heard what has happened and is happening in Syria. We do not need something extraordinary to predict what will happen, because developments are taking place there now. The internal situation is bad. A massacre took place in Aleppo. Assassinations are being committed daily. There are 50,000 people in Syrian detention camps and prisons. The offices of the ruling 'Alawite Party in Damascus, the capital of Syria, are being blown up. All this is happening. Added to this and to the assassinations, there is the scandal of the 'Alawite army in Lebanon.

You have heard about the abuses, murders, detention camps, prisons and about the coup in Iraq. The vice president has carried out a coup to take over power from the president of the Republic. The liquidations and trials are continuing.

You have heard and continue to hear about our neighbor Libya.

After the tragedy in Uganda, the ruler of Libya issued his famous decision, which was broadcast over the radio, providing for the execution of anyone who opposed him. This decision was broadcast over the radio and television in all its simplicity for the entire world to hear.

This is the case throughout the area around us. As for Iran, we implore God to protect Iran's revolution from the revolution itself.

There are conflicts around us everywhere. The only exception is Egypt. We thank God Almighty and we are proud [applause] that our people are the island of security and safety, of love and peace. There are absolutely no conflicts here. If there are some weak voices, we must never heed them because their insignificance became clear during the plebiscite that took place directly before the elections. We all know that those raising these voices numbered 10,000 out of a population of 41 million. Their size is known. This is the total sum of those raising these discordant voices. The remaining 41 million are turning with their eyes to God Almighty and, with all pride, to the future to build democracy, peace and prosperity.

We thank God that we can be proud of this. However, we must never forget that to maintain the confidence our people have given us there is a need for continuous hard work from the masses, among the masses and for the masses. We can be proud of security and safety, the supremacy of law, love instead of hatred, and foresightedness.

After the results of the plebescite emerged, our Arab brothers committed an historic mistake against Egypt. They severed their relations with us and adopted their decisions. Sudan, Oman and Somalia were the only exceptions among them. When they did so, we and the world waited to see what the mountain would bear. The mountain labored and it emerged that they would go to the Security Council to seek a new resolution, which would save the face of the Arab brothers who attacked Egypt. What will happen after the Security Council adopts this resolution? They will return to start from where we had actually begun. However, they will be late. After the resolution, which was publicized and which our brothers who severed their relations with us are applauding, they must go and sit with Israel. What has happened and where is your ear, O Hoja? Why didn't you sit with Israel from the beginning? Simply, this is immature thinking. What did the mountain bear? It brought forth a mouse.

They are going to secure a resolution that complements Resolution 242. Why don't you leave all this and sit down, as I have called on you to do so in Al-'Arish? Take Resolution 242 and base your position on it and then sit down for talks, as we did. We made complete strides, and only one is left: The solution of the Palestinian problem, which is the essence of the conflict, by placing the Palestinians on the threshold of self-rule and solving the problem of Jerusalem. Only this remains to be done.

Since raising the flag over Al-'Arish our delegation has been holding negotiations. Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil is personally supervising all the stages of these negotiations. He will leave [for Israel] within 2 days, the process is continuing. No month passes without a meeting or two taking place among the negotiating delegations in order to place the Palestinians on the start of the sound road.

What matters is not the amendment of the Resolution 242; you can sit down and try to amend 242 for 10 years. No. We work for Palestinian autonomy under which they can rule themselves and establish their own police force. The Israeli military administration will end immediately, Israeli civil administration will end immediately, and the Israeli forces will withdraw to specific security points. This is what we are negotiating about, and not about amending Resolution 242. God willing, we will triumph.

As I have told you, one of the tasks of the coming phase--as you heard me say at Alexandria university--is the need for us to consider how to treat those Arab brothers. We will not permit the use of the same old method--no courtesy at all [Applause]

Regrettably, even the moderates have lost their minds, we thank God that our economy is not in their hands. The mad boy of Libya made an abortive attempt to starve our people, and those whom we regarded as rational men went along with him. Egypt will never allow its economy or security to depend upon such people and their mentality. Never. [Applause]

The severance of relations has not isolated Egypt, but isolated them. Now they wish to match Egypt's movement. They went to the Security Council seeking a new resolution. Egypt has already overtaken all resolutions and reached a stage placing the Palestinians at the beginning of a sound road that will lead to autonomy, Palestinian administration, termination of Israeli military and civilian rule and to solving the Jerusalem problem. We will continue on our way. We are not against the amendment of Resolution 242. You have heard me say that we will back anyone of them who can achieve more than Egypt has achieved. We will back and support him. We have never objected to this. For both the sake of memory and as a lesson one can see where Egypt now stands and where those who believed that they could isolate Egypt now stand.

They isolated themselves. We were not isolated, never. Respect for Egypt is increasing daily, its strength is increasing daily and its economy is being consolidated daily. We will never forget that small people dared to say that they would make the Egyptian people starve or break off relations with them. They will have to account for this. Therefore, one of the coming tasks will be how to deal with those once again. We must prepare ourselves for this while we are proceeding with the construction of the country.

At this moment, it pleases me to convey my profound thanks to President Carter and the American people [applause], who supported us economically. While the Arabs decided to starve Egypt, President Carter and the United States decided to support the Egyptian economy. While the Arabs decided to withdraw the financing for the planes deal after they had approved it in an attempt to make Egypt's strength vulnerable and to weaken it, President Carter and the American people decided on $1.5 billion in arms aid to support Egypt's forces. [applause] While they decide to withdraw the financing for the 50 F-5E planes deal, not only President Carter and the American people supported us, but the PRC also decided to supply us with 50 planes. [applause] It is a shameful act and a disgrace for the Arabs. Egypt was not economically shakened, but supported. Egypt was not militarily shakened, but supported, as I told you.

The regimes around us are crumbling; around us there exist detention camps and prisons. But here--thanks be to God--we are proud, for there has been no detention camps for the past 8 years and--God willing--this will be so forever through your efforts. Through the NDP's political work among the masses the detention camps will never be reopened again. The supremacy of the law and the security and safety of the citizen must be observed. Fear should be crushed; there should be no room for fear at all. There should be prosperity. It is true that the building of the economy requires time. We must concede this fact, and we must work and sweat to achieve the economic structure we seek. Thanks be to God, we are now at the beginning of the road.

Yesterday, I met with the vice president and the prime minister. We drew up all the features of the coming phase, including some urgent matters that will be submitted to you before they are passed so that you may study and debate them. They include long-term matters, which will also be put before you in the party. Among the urgent things that will be submitted to you--God willing--are things about which we had spoken before--that is, support must be given to those who deserve it. The taxation system must be changed so that each person will pay in full what is due to the state. This is one of the urgent matters.

The social affairs minister is working on making social security comprehensive so that every male and female citizen in Egypt will have disability, sickness, old age and death pensions. All these are urgent matters with which the prime minister is concerned. In addition to this, there is the food problem, the housing problem and our country's infrastructure, which has been destroyed over many years.

All this will be achieved--God willing--while we are building peace, democracy and prosperity. We as a national party have the right to be proud because these achievements are being accomplished at the same time.

We thank Almighty God. because the NDP government is taking the sound path in solving the basic problem. During the past years, you heard the press speak about communications, claiming for example that the government was negligent, because it had allocations, but did not want to bring buses or facilitate the communications operations. Those people put themselves in ivory towers and were critical, so it can be said that they had freedom to criticize. They criticized the communications and telephone services and said that Egypt was dirty.

We had to import things from abroad and the government had to pursue the sound scientific path to solve the problems. We also had to have the necessary aid. The government did not have a surplus to hide or to improperly distribute in order to create problems for the people. Never.

When the plan was worked out, all these problems began to appear. But when they began to appear, no one wrote to say that the communications crisis has begun to ease and that the telephone problem has begun to ease and is being solved. Never. It appears that this is derived from the old defeatist spirit to attack for the sake of attacking. These people do not put themselves in a position of responsibility as they should in order to realize that the circumstances permits this and not that. It is a basic rule for those who guide public opinion for a people like ours that they should nourish and strengthen the people's steadfastness and not defeatism.

This was the reason for my objection to what some wrote and published before the 1973 battle. Instead of instilling fear of the battle in the people and the armed forces and instead of spreading defeatist calls--such as their claim that there was a civilization gap that we would not be able to bridge in 100 years--instead of this, the writers, journalists and opinion-makers in those critical moments in the life of the people should have directed their efforts toward strengthening the people's steadfastness, not toward frightening them or spreading a spirit of defeatism among them.

Thank God, no imperious person can say that the telephone crisis is not on its way to being solved. Yes, it has not bee completely solved, but it has begun to be solved. The same thing applies to the transportation problem.

Regarding the food problem, you have heard me say that our production has increased manyfold in the past 3 or 4 years, but this increase has not been felt because our population is increasing at the rate of 1 million every 10 months.

Therefore, when I say that the prime minister is preparing to "storm" the food problem, the storming must be done through a huge process that will take into consideration the population increase, which is definitely taking place in a serious and frightening way.

We can be proud, thank God, of the march. It is enough that every person has hope and enjoys security and safety. The road is open to all ambitions.

Therefore, I would like to put before you some points regarding the next stage. I told you that we must storm our problems. The government cannot solve the food problem alone. It cannot solve the housing problem. Other countries have had similar problems, which they have solved. Germany, after World War II, was completely in ruins. Its towns, factories and utilities were completely destroyed. There was no food; there were no houses.

Did the German Government rebuild Germany? No. The German people rebuilt Germany under guidance from the government, which drew up plans and released every person's potential. Had the German Government undertaken this task, the towns would still be in ruins. The potential of any government is limited; the unlimited potential belongs to the people. The Marshall Plan helped Germany. The banks supported the German individual and his ambition. Every person in Germany built, and in less than 10 years, Germany completely stood on its feet after it was completely in ruins.

This example shows us our road and course. We thank God that we are not wasting our time on imaginary things. The government is drawing scientific and realistic plans that begin where others have been, instead of us trying everything from the beginning. From the point where science has been able to reach and where others have been able to implement, the government is preparing its programs in order to submit them to the people. All these programs are considered urgent.

The main characteristic of the coming stage must be an increase in production and the freeing of ambitions. Nobody must fear that he might be accused of being a capitalist or feudalist. Let all come out and reform the new lands. Let there be new companies. The government will support anyone who wants to better his lot.

A distinguishing achievement this year will be the establishment--God willing--of the development bank. I hope it will become completely operational before our meeting next year when we will talk about it--if I live that long. The duty of this bank will be to encourage individuals and their talents and to provide them with everything possible to rebuild in all directions. When an individual builds for himself, he is also building for his country. We want every person to build and to pay the state its dues so that it may move forward. The political slogans now are no longer enthusiastic speeches delivered from platforms against imperialism and the king. We do not have a king or imperialism anymore. Our land is no longer occupied, and our will is no longer restricted. The political slogans now, which the NDP must advocate, are prosperity, security and freedom for every citizen. We must utilize all our means and all our people's resources to achieve prosperity. We must pay a price for achieving prosperity. These are our political slogans, because we have a firm democracy and a firm state strengthened by its constitutional institutions, its permanent constitution and its estates. It is the master of its decision and the master of its will on its land and in its sky. Therefore, there can be no excuse for us if we do not surge forward and achieve the building and prosperity we seek, God willing.

I will be content with this much. I hope that our future meetings on this anniversary will be meetings of the NDP family. You know and you have heard me say that what pleases and makes me proud is not that I am the president of the republic or the NDP president, but that I am the head of the Egyptian family. [applause] This must be our starting point. The NDP is also a family within the great Egyptian family. Our future annual meetings in this place will constitute--God willing--meetings of the NDP family. We will sit together each year. I couldn't do so this year, because we found out that the number of those present is large. If we live--God willing--we will again sit here next time to speak about our annual meeting, and we will then move with all our family to a place near to us so that all can participate with us. In addition, the Egyptian woman will assume her place. [applause]

Today is a holiday. It is the anniversary of the establishment of the NDP. The NDP family will meet there in the future not to discuss politics, make speeches or arouse enthusiasm. Never. When the NDP family meets it will be an annual celebration.

I have asked the secretariat to turn this event into a festival since it will always fall on 10 Ramadan. The anniversary will be eventful in all aspects. There will be prizes awarded to all branches of art. Competitions will be held before 10 Ramadan so that the results will be known in time. It will be a festival for the NDP family to celebrate whatever fills Egypt's life with strength, happiness, knowledge, art, literature, production. Competitions will be held throughout the year. Prizes will be distributed in the presence of the NDP family here each year, God willing. It will be a tradition to mark this day, 10 Ramadan. Before the battle of 10 Ramadan, Ramadan was marked with bitter and painful feelings. This will no longer be the case. We will meet on 10 Ramadan to celebrate our victories. On 10 Ramadan, we will celebrate the anniversary of our victory, our staging point and the establishment of our NDP. On this day we will celebrate the victories of the previous year. It will be a festival in which competitions will be held for various arts and all the things in this country for the welfare of the Egyptian man, for Egypt's dignity, glory and structure.

I ask God that we may always meet to mark good events and victories. I ask God that he may grant our people all their aspirations and hopes. God is the best to protect and the best to help. God's peace and mercy be with you. [applause]

PRESIDENT ANWAR AS-SADAT SPEAKS TO WRITERS UNION 4 AUGUST

NC051645 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1255 GMT 5 Aug 79 NC

[Speech delivered by President Anwar as-Sadat at a meeting with the writers union in Alexandria on 4 August--recorded]

[Excerpt] Egypt has been a beacon for 7,000 years. Those dwarfs around us imagine that money can make a Nile River. No, money cannot. They imagine that petrodollars can make a civilization--the first civilization in the world.

No, they cannot. They imagine that petrodollars can make a 1,000-year old Al-Azhar and the first university in the world. No, they cannot. They imagine that petrodollars can make art, culture or anything else. No, not at all. Here in Egypt, we do not have petrodollars. But we can make all this and we can also make petrodollars at the same time. The time is coming, God willing. They are dwarfs.

As you heard me say yesterday, the mountain labored. What did it produce? After the severance of relations and after all that happened, they are going to the Security Council to secure a new resolution to substitute for Resolution 242, which will provide for the right of the Palestinians to establish a state--provided they succeed. They want to do this in August, this month. They are beating the drum and clamoring. Well, Egypt has brought you something better than an amendment to Resolution 242. Egypt is bringing you autonomy today--the start of the road to self-rule. The Israeli military government would end immediately. The Israeli forces would withdraw to specific security points for 5 years during their self-rule. They will have their own Palestinian police force, as stipulated in the Camp David agreement. After 3 years they can sit down and decide their own fate. Whatever they do to Security Council Resolution 242, will it bring any of this? Not at all. If they amend Resolution 242, they will eventually have to sit down with Israel. Will the mere amendment of Resolution 242 make Israel say to them: Please, take the land and Jerusalem? Or will they have to sit down with Israel? For this reason, I said yesterday: Where is your ear, O Hoja? We have transcended Resolution 242. If we had had to sort out the cryptic words of Resolution 242, we would have achieved nothing in Sinai. This is a political resolution. The problem of Sinai is over. We are now tackling the problem of the West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem. We have transcended Resolution 242 and any additions to it. Had they understood the Camp David agreements and not been ignorant--I do not understand why they are so ignorant and hate Egypt. Whatever amendments they make to Resolution 242 in favor of the Palestinians, they will not be able to introduce one word of what was contained in the Camp David agreements in their favor: Autonomy; Israeli withdrawal to security points; a Palestinian police fore; self-rule; release of their children from detention; an end to military government; an end to Israeli civilian administration; assumption of responsibility for all their affairs; and, after 5 years, the right to decide their fate and the right of veto, as stipulated by the Camp David agreements.

But as I have said, this is just making a commotion. They are doing it to save face for those who were implicated. For this reason, I am demanding--and you have heard me say it twice, at the university and here yesterday--that we must be sober and alert, and we want a method for dealing with our Arab kinsmen. I do not hide from you that had our economy been dependent on them, they would have starved the people of Egypt. Everyone of them in Baghdad [at the Baghdad summit conference] wanted to starve the Egyptian people--not only Al-Qadhdhafi, but also Hafiz al-Asad, Saddam Husayn, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and their kind. You want to starve Egypt? They want to starve Egypt? Before Kuwait had oil, we used to provide them teachers, books, copybooks and stationery. Now they want to starve the people of Egypt. They imagined that if they broke off political relations they would isolate Egypt. They broke off political relations. But I say today--and this is the task of all of us as writers-let us consider how to treat these countries in the future.

Hafiz al-Asad, who was my partner in the October War, stabbed me in the back 2 days before the war started. I officially announced this. So when they come later to talk to us, we must tell them: Come, let us clear the account.

Hafiz al-Asad betrayed me 2 days before the start of the war when he asked the Soviet ambassador to have his country stop the war 2 days after it began. The Soviet ambassador came to me with Syria's request 6 hours after the battle had begun on 6 October. Later he brought me three more Syrian requests, despite the fact that the Ba'th Party and Hafiz al-Asad lied and said: "No, we did not make such a request." When I sent them cables.

However, I think that what recently took place between Iraq and Syria gives us a picture of all these people and their morals. Regrettabley, these are not the morals of Hafiz al-Asad alone. No. They are general morals--treachery and treason. An example of this is Hafiz al-Asad, who, while shaking hands with Saddam Husayn, was plotting against him. The mad boy al-Qadhdahafi is of the same mentality. Even those few who call themselves sensible have the same mentality.

Therefore, a new position has to be adopted with neither courtesy nor bitterness on our part. They raised the price of oil four times at the expense of the blood of our sons in Saini. Yes. But I do not blame them nor do I harbor feelings of hatred toward them. By sweating we shall build and produce things that are better than the oil. The basics exist in Egypt--agriculture, land, the Nile and everything we have. We shall make these productive. However, everyone should know his position.

Your [addressing the Arab rulers] coffers are now being filled as a result of my blood. You should be aware of this even though I do not want anything from you at all. You should also know your size. Everyone should know his size.

I have said that I would like to see where all of them will get to and where Egypt, on its own, will get to. The latest thing they reached--and this is what the mountain brought forth after labor--is the question of amending Resolution 242.

All right, Egypt is on its way to achieving autonomy, recovering Jerusalem and regaining 75 percent of Sinai in November and December, God willing. Egypt's head is raised high, and it is respected by the whole world. It is also supported and admired by all. You have heard me say that on the day Saudi Arabia was withdrawing its funding of 50 F-5E aircraft, China was selling me 50 aircraft. It actually sold them to me on the very day they were withdrawing their funding. They believe that money is everything. They might be excused, because of the behavior of some of the Egyptian who pant after money and who cooperate with them.

It is regrettable that there are some Egyptians who still run after these people for the sake of the petrodollars and who write in the newspapers they publish in Europe or try to benefit from these people. These people think that Egypt is like these Egyptians. No. Egypt is not like them at all. Egypt is authenticity, pride, nobility and a raised head. We sent them books, copybooks and stationery and asked nothing in return. That was when they did not have oil yet.

No. Egypt is not like some Egyptians who have sold their pens or their responsibility and honor. As we have agreed and as I say: The pen is the most honorable thing in life and is second only to the land. The land is the most immortal and most honorable thing in life. The pen comes next. The land comes first because we receive from it, and we get everything from it.

This is Egypt. I implore God to enable us writers to rise in the coming period and tell our brother Arabs: Shame. Stop where you are, and everyone of us should know his size. When anyone comes to ask for the restoration of relations, we would ask him, with neither courtesy nor prejudice, to explain his behavior. We do not seek anything from them, but it is time for everyone to know his size and responsibility.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTERS TAKE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH

JN051205 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1140 GMT 5 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 5 August--RCC member Taha Yasin Ramadan took the constitutional oath before President Saddam Husayn this morning as the new first deputy prime minister. RCC members Na'im Haddad, Tariq 'Aziz and Sa'dun Ghaydan were also sworn in as deputy prime ministers.

PRESIDENT HUSAYN MEETS WITH AMBASSADORS ABROAD

JN041345 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1310 GMT 4 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 4 August--President Saddam Husayn met at the National Council Hall of Meetings today with the Iraqi ambassadors abroad. During the meeting, which was attended by RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim and RCC member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan, President Saddam Husayn reviewed the Arab and international situation. He then gave his instructions to Iraq's ambassadors, in order to bolster the revolution's militant march and strengthen its ties with the world's various countries for the purpose of serving humanity and promoting ties of friendship and cooperation. Attending the meeting, which lasted over 2 hours, were RCC members, including Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister; Staff Gen 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense; and Sa'dun Shakir, minister of interior. It was also attended by Staff Col Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, RCC secretary and acting chief of the president's office; Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister; and the Foreign Ministry under secretaries.

HUSAYN RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM YAR PRESIDENT

JN051202 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1130 GMT 5 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 5 August--President Saddam Husayn has received a message from YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih dealing with the fraternal relations between Iraq and the YAR, and with the possibility of increasing the number of Iraqi experts sent to the YAR. The message, which also deals with current Arab and international issues, was delivered today by YAR Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Minister Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki.

COUP PLOTTERS REPORTEDLY STILL BEING INVESTIGATED

NC050605 Paris AFP in English 2252 GMT 4 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Paris, August 4, (AFP)--Leading Iraqis accused of plotting to overthrow President Saddam Husayn are still being investigated and have not been ill-treated, the Paris-based Arab weekly AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI reported today. It added that, according to the judge in the case, there had not been a spate of executions after the plot was revealed on July 28, as had been reported in some newspapers. The weekly quoted the opinion of observers that President Husayn would "re-evaluate what had happened and what could happen in the future" and that even if severe sentences were passed on the alleged conspirators, they would not be strictly carried out. The magazine's special correspondent in Baghdad reported that it was Muhammad 'Ayish, a regional leader of the ruling Ba'th Party and former industry minister, who revealed the existence of the plot because he had not been included in the government during a July 16 reshuffle. The July 28 official statement said however that the full extent of the plot had been confessed by Muhyi ad-Din 'Abd al-Husayn, former secretary general of the Revolutionary Command Council, one of the arrested leaders.

SENATE PRESIDENT AT-TALHUNI ATTACKS SELF-RULE PLAN

JN041702 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 4 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Amman--Bahjat at-Talhuni, president of the Jordanian Senate, has attacked the so-called self-rule plan for citizens of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He reiterated that this plan is doomed to failure. In a statement to Saudi Arabia's AL-JAZIRAH, At-Talhuni asserted the Arab nation's rejection of this plan, which conceals the Zionist entity's expansionist plans. He added that the Arab area will only witness a just and lasting peace if occupied Jerusalem is returned and the Palestinian people's rights are restored.

CABINET SUSPENDS PUBLICATION OF AR-RA'Y

JN051525 Amman JNA in Arabic 1510 GMT 5 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 5 August--At its meeting on 5 August 1979, on the recommendation of the information minister, the Cabinet decided to suspend publication of the newspaper AR-RA'Y until further notice for publishing a report harmful to the public interest and the state. The paper bases its report on false information contained in a hostile propaganda book written by two Israeli journalists.

RADIO COMMENTS ON ISRAELI ATTACKS, DIALOG WITH PLO

JN042150 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 Aug 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The escalation of Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon at this time constitutes a serious threat to the region's peace and security so that the conflict cannot be confined to southern Lebanon. Thus, this aggression is expected to develop in one way or another into a comprehensive Arab-Israeli collision, threatening all relations existing between the Arab world and Western states. Given the increasing signs that the Western states, foremost of which is the United States, are beginning to adopt a practical course for solving the Middle East crisis through recognizing or starting a dialog between the PLO and a number of U.S. and European officials, the logic of matters and events requires that the European countries shoulder their responsibilities in solving the Middle East conflict in view of their direct, vital interests in the Arab world and in view of the fact that Middle East security is linked to European security. The European countries can do so especially by exercising the necessary practical pressure on the United States to take a more balanced and neutral stand on the Arab-Israeli conflict and on responding to the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

Israeli escalation of aggression in southern Lebanon aims at creating tangential problems for the U.S. administration in order to prevent it from concentrating on or approaching the Palestinian cause, especially regarding the justice of the Palestinian people's demand for restoring their territory and determining their own national future. Israel, by its intensive and repeated aggressions, also aims at aggravating its hostile acts and vehemently obstructing any dialog that may take place between the United States and the PLO, or stopping such a dialog if it begins before it developes into Washington recognizing the justice of the Palestinian cause.

Israel is still proceeding from its basically aggressive stand, which ignores facts and reality by persisting not only in ignoring the reality of the Palestinian people and their representatives as a basic element to the solution of the conflict in all its dimensions, but also in exerting pressure in all directions to prevent the Western states, including the United States, from recognizing the Palestinian people's existence and the dimensions of their just human cause.

It seems that the Israeli leadership's subjection to aggressive Zionist ideology and its racist concepts motivates it to ask the United States to adopt the Israeli principles of viewing the Middle East conflict and to proceed from the same concept on which it set up its political strategy regarding the Middle East--a concept of not dealing with the Palestinian people's representatives.

AD-DUSTUR ON KHALIL'S REMARKS ON EVE OF ISRAELI TALKS

JN060756 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 6 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] In an editorial today AD-DUSTUR writes: The fifth round of "local administration" talks began in Haifa yesterday. Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil is leading the Egyptian delegation in these talks.

Before he left Cairo for occupied Palestine, Mustafa Khalil joined those who are calling on the Palestinians to recognize Israel's right to exist--as though the problem now is the "existence" of Israel and not the existence of the Palestinian people and their rights, which Israel denies.

We do not think Dr Khalil is ignorant of the fact that the Palestinians recognition of Israel entails that they should "historically" concede the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel in 1948. The question is: Why should the Palestinians make such a concession to a state that denies their existence in the first place, occupies their country and pursues them with all means of annihilation and destruction?

U.S. demands that the Palestinians recognize Israel first, which are now being echoed by Egyptian officials, set this as the principal precondition for inviting the Palestinians to join the peace process. These calls are based on a serious legal and historic fallacy that aims at giving legality to Israel's occupation of Palestinian land without safeguarding the Palestinian right to free self-determination. Why should the Palestinians--who according to the Israelis are "a people who do not exist"--be asked to recognize a state which claims that it "exists" and that it does not need anyone to recognize its existence?

AD-DUSTUR concludes: Logic demands that Israel first recognize the Palestinian people's existence and rights in their homeland. It is Israel which committed aggression against these people and usurped their country by force of arms and dispersed them. It is Israel which is still declaring openly and frankly that it will not give up what remains of Palestine, on the pretext of "historic rights" and "security."

AD-DUSTUR DISCUSSES STATUS OF AUTONOMY TALKS

JN030811 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0615 GMT 3 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Discussing the U.S. proposal on Palestinian participation in the autonomy negotiations, which will be raised in the fifth session of the autonomy talks scheduled to be held in Haifa next Sunday, AD-DUSTUR says: As expected, the autonomy negotiations have begun to face problems that could prevent any results, in view of the great differences in the stands of the sides involved. Yosef Burg, chairman of the Israeli delegation to the negotiations that recently took place in Alexandria, said: We have begun to face a minefield. Why? Because during the negotiations, the U.S. delegation proposed that the inhabitants of Arab Jerusalem participate in the election of the autonomy authority's legislative body. It is astonishing that this proposal was made by the U.S. delegation rather than by the Egyptian delegation. This prompted Israel to charge that the U.S. proposals in this subject demand more than the Egyptian proposals.

AD-DUSTUR adds: Of course, we do not know if this charge is true or if it is part of the propaganda campaign Israel is currently waging against President Carter because of his stand on the UNEF in Sinai and in light of the speculation about a change in Washington's policy toward the PLO. What is important is that the autonomy negotiations have begun to enter the crisis area that we expected from the outset. If we were to make a prediction, the most likely thing to happen now is that Washington will soften its stand in order to bring it into line with that of Israel, thus achieving middle-of-the road solutions that appear to fulfill the Arab demands while in essence they come closer to fulfilling Israel's demands and to acquiescing to Israel's declared position on the nature of autonomy in the occupied areas.

AD-DUSTUR continues: Therefore, the act of raising the question of Jerusalem and its inhabitants' rights under autonomy is of special significance. Perhaps the only use of this early consideration at the negotiating table of the holy city's future will be to persuade the Egyptian and U.S. sides that Israel will show no flexibility on the question of Jerusalem. Consequently, the continuation of the game of negotiations with Israel is a waste of time and an abortion of the genuine efforts required to establish peace in the Middle East.

INTERMITTENT FIRING REPORTED IN BEIRUT 3 AUG

NC040850 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0815 GMT 4 Aug 79 NC

[Text] There were no serious security incidents during the night in the center of Beirut, except for intermittent firing by Syrian and leftist positions west of Al-Burj Square toward the Empire Cinema and Ad-Dabbas Square. This firing lessened in the morning. As far as the Upper al-Matn combat lines are concerned, these lines were the scene of sniping operations last night by the Syrians, members of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party and their allies, who directed their fire toward roads and houses in some parts of the area. However, no casualties occurred.

At 0830 today, armed persons on Madame Curie road in western Beirut looted a Mercedes belonging to 'Abd al-Latif Husayni. The looters then escaped in the car to an unknown destination.

During the night, a bomb was hurled at the wall of Sidon's electricity authority. The front of the building and a water main in a nearby road were destroyed. Hani Tawfiq 'Isa was found shot dead on Tripoli's Al-Bahsas Corniche. The dead man was a resident of Judaydat 'Akkar.

VOL REPORTS UNIFIL FORCES PLACED ON ALERT IN SOUTH

NC031038 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1015 GMT 3 Aug 79 NC

[Text] The UN forces in the south have been placed on a state of extreme alert following the combat operations by an Israeli unit in Al-'Urqub area at dawn today. No less than 10 Palestinians have been killed.

Gunboats bombarded the Burj ash-Shamali and Ar-Rashidiyah camps in Tyre area. Correspondents say the Israeli artillery shelling continued for 5 hours and that shells fell at the rate of six per minute on the villages of Hasbayya, Al-Hasbani, Kawkaba and Abu Qamhah in the northern sector and on the Sad (Al-Far'awn) area, the outskirts of Kafr Mishki--where Arab Deterrent Forces are stationed--Burj az-Zuhur, Suhmur and Yuhmur in western Al-Biqa'.

FOREIGN MINISTER BUTRUS DENOUNCES ISRAELI AGGRESSION

NC041256 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 4 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Commenting on yesterday's events in the south and reports in several papers concerning the suggestion by some Arab countries that Lebanon submit a complaint to the UN Security Council, Foreign Minister Butrus strongly denounced the recent Israeli aggression. He added that this aggression constitutes an escalation and that we will consider submitting a complaint against Israel and asking for the convocation of the UN Security Council if such a move proves useful.

Minister Butrus went on to say: What is important in such a thorny issue as the situation in southern Lebanon is that merely applying to the UN Security Council is not enough, in my opinion. Do the fraternal countries which are advising us to apply to the UN Security Council believe that by giving us this advice they are fulfilling their commitments to help us? We know full well how the UN Security Council operates. We have experienced that in the past and will experience it in the future.

However, now that the situation in the south has reached such peaks of escalation, we expect our brothers to respond to our appeals and to hold high-level meetings to seriously study the problem of the south together with us and with the Palestinian resistance. All aspects of this problem should be studied responsibly--starting with its overall causes and ending with Israel's new policy, which is based on preventing aggression. These proposed meetings should then decide how we can all face this crisis.

Minister Butrus added: Agreement must be reached on a unified and joint strategy by means of which every Arab country bears its share of the defense of our issue. This should be represented by political, diplomatic, military, economic and financial action, so that Lebanon can feel that the solidarity expressed with it has moved from the stage of words to the stage of deeds, and that Lebanon is not alone in bearing the brunt and burden of a battle which concerns all the Arab countries and which transcends Lebanon's capabilities.

Minister Butrus concluded: If it is true that the south is a trust of the United Nations then it is equally true that it is a trust of the Arabs.

VOL REPORTS CLASH AMONG PALESTINIAN GROUPS 4 AUG

NC041300 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 4 Aug 79 NC

[Text] An armed clash among Palestinian groups occurred at 1300 today in the Al-Awza'i area. Successive bursts of fire were traded during this clash. The Syrian forces quickly intervened and separated the combatants. The situation remains disturbed. The causes and results are not yet known.

ISRAELI, MILITIA ARTILLERY SHELL SOUTH 6 AUG

NC060919 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 6 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Reports received this morning from the southern area indicate that Israeli long-range artillery and the border militias artillery last night bombarded several villages in the western and central sectors. The Israelis shelled Al-Qasimiyah and Abu al-Aswar areas where several houses were damaged. An-Nabayiyah, Al-Jarmaq and Ar-Rayhan areas were also shelled. The bombardment continued until early today while Israeli Naval boats have been patrolling the southern coastal area.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD RECEIVES DPFLP SECRETARY GENERAL

JN041258 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 4 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--President Hafiz al-Asad received Nayif Hawatimah, Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DPFLP] secretary general, at 1130 today. Hawatimah was accompanied by Salih Ra'fat and 'Isam 'Abd al-Latif, DPFLP Command members. During the meeting, discussion centered on the situation in the Arab area, particularly in regard to the Palestinian issue and the Camp David parties' conspiracies. Hawatimah highly praised Syria's stand and steadfastness, which forms the backbone of the entire Arab nation's steadfastness in facing all threats.

SYRIA, IRAQ DENY THAT BORDERS ARE CLOSED

JN051020 Doha QNA in Arabic 1010 GMT 5 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 5 August--Syrian and Iraqi sources today denied recurrent rumors about the closure of the border between Iraq and Syria. These sources confirmed to AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM today that road and air traffic has not stopped between Iraq and Syria.

TISHRIN COMMENTS ON CARTER, MONDALE STATEMENTS

JN051157 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1415 GMT 5 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Under the title "The U.S. Zeal To Negotiate With the Palestinians," TISHRIN writes: U.S. President Carter has suddenly discovered that the Palestinian issue resembles the U.S. civil rights movement, just as the United States previously discovered that the Palestinians have a right to a national homeland. However, the Palestinian homeland has drowned in the waves of the Camp David conspiracy and the capitulatory agreement.

This sudden zeal for the Palestinian issue is still under discussion, although the U.S. President has linked it to rejection of the Palestinian state--on the pretext that the Arab states do not want such a state--and of the Palestinian's right to return to their lands, under the allegation that the Palestinians themselves will not return to their homeland.

Although U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale issued a statement that greatly softened the effect of his President's statement, this sudden interest in the Palestinian issue has been accompanied by an Israeli campaign of supposed support which has taken the form of rejecting the U.S. deviation toward the PLO.

U.S. recognition of the PLO as the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people is undoubtedly an important matter, but it seems that the proposed U.S. dialog with the PLO is deceptive. It does not aim at recognizing the PLO but at dragging it into the dialog, an action which under the present circumstances, would dissociate it from the Arab line and remove the Palestinian issue from the framework of joint pan-Arab responsibility, thus giving the dialog a Palestinian slant. This would create a situation that would fragment the Middle East issue and bring about unilateral settlements which fall within the U.S. view of the settlement.

TISHRIN COMMENTS ON CARTER'S MIDEAST STATEMENTS

JN060732 Dámascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 6 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The U.S. Intimidation," TISHRIN says: Those who believe that the United States has good intentions aimed at finding a solution to the Middle East crisis are mistaken. Carter's latest statements did not surprise political observers. The leader of a superpower does not utter such statements to show that there is surprise change in his foreign policy, but rather as a tactic which at this stage serves the U.S. settlement program. It is merely a diplomatic maneuver not to adopt resolutions but to find out the Palestinians' inclinations and the extent of their response to U.S. intimidation.

Carter and his national security adviser have always affirmed their rejection of any dialog with the Palestinians and Carter adhered to this decision on the eve of signing the As-Sadat-Begin treaty. Why did he make such statements at this stage? These statements were preceded by U.S. proposals on autonomy issues which were compatible with Begin's project, although with slight alternations.

Extensive U.S. activities and Carter's statements did not revéal a change in White House foreign policy, but aimed at changing the Palestinian position and making some Arab states persuade the PLO to adopt moderate stands. This is what U.S. diplomacy desires from its step by step settlement program. Carter himself had previously announced that a moderate stand could help in finding a solution but his proposal was then met by Palestinian rejection.

Therefore, new U.S. concern at this stage reveals the active role played by the Carter administration, which is benefiting from the situation that resulted following the signing of the treaty and new events on the Arab level.

DEFENSE MINISTER ADDRESSES ALEPPO GRADUATING CLASS

JN041636 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 4 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The graduation of the first class of engineers, named after martyr Lt Col 'Abd al-Fattah al-Ba'th, took place at noon today at the Al-Asad Academy for Military Engineering in Aleppo.

Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and armed forces and defense minister, represented the commander in chief of the army and armed forces at the ceremony, which began with a minute of silence in memory of the souls of our Arab nation's martyrs.

Gen Mustafa Talas, representative of the commander in chief of the army and armed forces, delivered a speech in which he urged the graduates to exert all efforts and to marshall all potentials so that all our enemies' plots and schemes would flounder on the solid rock of our country. General Talas alluded to the care and attention President al-Asad has given to this academy thereby allowing it to play its role in preparing the fighter, supplying him with the latest advanced military science and enabling him to fight the enemy with high efficiency, solid experience and high morale.

General Talas added: Your nation is looking forward to seeing you participate with your comrades in developing our desired future so that you will be favorably judged by the people and struggler President Hafiz Al-Asad. At the end of his address, General Talas conveyed to the graduates President al-Asad's greetings and warm congratulations on their graduation day. The commander of the Al-Asad academy for military engineering also delivered a speech, which was followed by the graduation ceremony. At the end of the ceremony, the bank played the Syrian National Anthem. The commander in chief of the army and the armed forces' representative was seen off with the same reception he had received on arrival.

ATH-THAWRAH ACCUSES U.S. OF ACQUIESCENCE TO ISRAELI RAIDS.

JN041002 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 4 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Under the headline "A Plot Between Maneuver and Recognition," ATH-THAWRAH carries a front page article saying that the United States is maneuvering to circumvent the Palestinian stand in order to divide it, since the Camp David parties have failed to find even a single Palestinian who would agree to negotiate with them in peddling the autonomy plot.

Having failed to liquidate the Palestinian people's issue through the blows struck by Israel and the As-Sadat regime as represented in the campaigns of terror in the occupied homeland, the aggression against southern Lebanon camps and the assassination plans, the U.S. maneuver now aims at striking the Palestinian stand from within. Thus, the United States developed a formula for an indirect dialog with the PLO. This occurs at the same time that President Carter and senior U.S. officials stress that their stand rejecting recognition of the PLO has not changed. ATH-THAWRAH adds: If we link the new U.S. maneuver to the statement made by President Carter's National Security Adviser Brzezinski noting that the United States, in agreement with its friends, is undertaking to increase its military capabilities in the Middle East because the area is both vital and strategic, and the United States must protect its interests there; we find that the United States is once again resorting to its old, deceptive methods. These involve making statements and launching test balloons to suggest that there are positive signs in its political course at a time when it is in fact preparing for a new link in the plot, exactly as happened before the Camp David agreements and the peace treaty between the As-Sadat regime and the Zionist enemy. ATH-THAWRAH continues: It is strange that U.S. information media should talk about sudden U.S. interest in the Palestinians at the same time that an Israeli military spokesman
Israeli raids against Palestinian camps in southern Lebanon are part of a premeditated plan made with U.S. knowledge.

In conclusion, the paper says that two photographers from U.S. television accompanied the aggressive Israeli forces in order to photograph the operations. The aggressive Imperialist-Zionist plan is clear. If the United States has chosen to maneuver in the attempt to divide the Palestinian people and strike at them from within--after failing to foil their struggle--in order to implement the new stage of the plot, our Arab masses throughout our great homeland, including the Palestinian people, must realize that pan-Arab steadfastness and the closing and strengthening of the Arab confrontation forces offer the way to foil the plot.

ALGERIA

EL MOUDJAHID ON MOROCCAN 'WARNING' TO MAURITANIA

LD030937 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 27-28 Jul 79 p 1 LD

[B. Amazit article: "Height of Absurdity"]

[Text] First there was the "right to pursuit" and now there is the "right to preemption" as well. The Moroccan monarchy is certainly determined to reach the height of absurdity. In the absence of either victories or military and diplomatic arguments in its war against the Saharan people, the royal palace has been trying harder with every passing day to find "legal and political gimmicks" to justify its invasion of West Sahara and make international opinion accept its colonialist-type presence in a territory which has never belonged to it.

The latest "find" of Ahmed Alaoui, Hassan II's former information minister, is the idea of applying the "right to preemption" to an entire country and its people. Using legal acrobatics, he proclaims in MAROC-SOIR that if Mauritania gives up "its part of West Sahara," Morocco will be entitled to exercise its "right to preemption"!

What is that "right to preemption?" It merely means that if Mauritania were to finally give back the territories which it is occupying, it could do so only in favor of Rabat and not of the Saharan people! Behind these fantasies and lucubrations what is implied is the royal palace's precise intention to gloss over the defeat suffered in Monrovia as a result of the resolution adopted by the 16th summit of heads of state which solemnly confirmed the West Saharan people's right to self-determination and independence.

In fact, what the royalists are trying to do is warn Mauritania against any surrender of the part of Sahara which it is occupying. But the editorialist goes even further by "recalling" that "until colonization, Morocco and Mauritania were one political entity." He also expresses the view that Morocco had claimed Saharan territories before Mauritania achieved independence and finally reaches the conclusion that Mauritania has "no right to West Sahara" which "was partitioned only for political reasons which in turn led to a military alliance formed with a view to jointly protecting common property"(!).

Hence the claim to the "right to preemption." This means that Morocco has put its cards on the table and admitted full responsibility for the plot against the Saharan people and the present conflict between POLISARIO and the invaders. Alaoui even states that "Morocco has waged a struggle in the legal, political and diplomatic spheres. It has played a leading role in that struggle and the Saharan provinces have been liberated exclusively as a result of our green march." This is tantamount to a confession to the crime, though we have never had any doubts about the criminal's identity. Mauritania how has to completely extricate itself from this situation before Rabat starts implementing its threats of intervention. In fact if Morocco does not want to see a Saharan state established between itself and Mauritania, it is because this could check its expansionism and because it believes that Mauritania is also one of its "Saharan provinces."

To conclude, what should be remembered about this bellicose escalation--this time against Mauritania--is Rabat's contempt for the resolution adopted by the OAU and its direct and open interference in the domestic affairs of Mauritania which has let it be known that it intends to extricate itself from a ruinous war.

LIBYA

ZIMBABWE PATRIOTIC FRONT'S MUGABE CONCLUDES VISIT

LD042112 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1925 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 4 Aug--Robert Mugabe, cochairman of the Patriotic Front for the Liberation of Zimbabwe, left Tripoli this afternoon after a visit to the Jamahiriyah lasting several days, during which he discussed ways of insuring escalation of the armed struggle against the racist regimes in southern Africa as the sole road to liberation. Mr Mugabe's talks also dealt with discussing the means that insure standing up to all the capitulationist solutions devised by colonialism and reaction for the sake of perpetuating minority rule in southern Africa.

Mr Mugabe praised the courageous and firm stands of the Great First of September Revolution toward the just causes and issues of the peoples struggle against colonialism and for freedom, noting the great appreciation of the Zimbabwe African national union fighters for the noble stands of the Libyan Arab people toward the cause of liberating Africa and defeating colonialism.

In a statement to JANA he said that the African peoples today are in dire need of unity under the leadership of their progressive and revolutionary forces to destroy their common enemy embodied in imperialism and racism.

Mr Mugabe affirmed the full support of the people of Zimbabwe for the Arab people of Palestine in their struggle for the recovery of their land and establishment of an independent state on the whole of their land. He affirmed that the Arab and African struggle is one struggle against one enemy who is supported by the imperialist forces headed by the United States.

Mr Mugabe praised the prominent and effective role played by the Great First of September Revolution in supporting the national liberation movements which are fighting for liberation and independence. He said that the Jamahiriyah may be far from Zimbabwe geographically, but it is the nearest to us from the revolutionary viewpoint. It constitutes an important part of the human struggle to liquidate evil, aggression and the enemies of man.

In conclusion, Mr Mugabe affirmed the stand of all free men and revolutionaries in the world alongside the Great First of September Revolution against the imperialist and reactionary forces which are trying in vain to strike the progressive and revolutionary forces in the area, encircle and abort them.

Mr Robert Mugabe was seen off at Tripoli International Airport by the acting chairman of the Foreign Liaison Bureau.

MAURITANIA

JANA CITES DECISION TO WITHDRAW FROM SAHARA

LD051850 Tripoli JANA in English 1647 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Nouakchott, August 5, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Mauritanian news agency commented today on the repercussions of the statement by Brigadier Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla, the 1st vice president of the Military Committee for National Salvation and the head of government concerning the intention of Mauritania to withdraw from the Saharan war.

The news agency said: "Our decision to withdraw from the war constitutes a basic decisive element in rescuing our country from a serious situation resulting from a dispute which does not concern us and from which we only reapplied destruction and degradation. Our decision is a genuine one for which no one can blame us."

The news agency said Mauritania's decision to dissociate itself from the Saharan war is irreversible because it is based on the protection of our vital interests, African and international resolutions and the general progression of history. We are therefore proud to contribute to the solution of a dispute which has adversely affected all peoples in the region. We are even further proud that our decision was reached with total independence and freedom of choice.

The news agency said the statement made by the prime minister, Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla, regarding this issue is straightforward and requires no further clarification.

Mauritania has no demands on the Western Sahara and we will pursue the path which will guarantee bringing us to peace and withdrawing our troops from an unjust war in which the blood of our brethern is needlessly flowing and has no direct bearing on Mauritanian interests.

We are therefore free to negotiate with whoever we like. We feel that we are also at liberty to make arrangements guaranteeing peace for our country. We reaffirm our belief that this is a matter which concerns us solely as our sovereignty is indivisible and cannot be shared with any other party.

We were totally surprised by the interpretations made by some parties over our sovereign decisions. These acts are directed against us. The path which we have pursued to extricate ourselves from the war is not directed against anyone and cannot be interpreted otherwise.

We are reiterating this truth to anyone willing to listen and understand. On the other hand, we do not believe that any fruitful cooperation, friendship and political consultation can come through pressure or threats. For us, cooperation, fraternity and friendship cannot come through threats of force.

Let this be clear to everyone that we reject any accord or treaty inimical to the interests of our people or our national policies.

We, in this context, respect the freedom of choice of others and expect others to respect our national sovereignty, independence and freedom of choice.

The news agency confirmed the statement made two days ago by the official government spokesman to the effect that Mauritania is acting independently and is determined to confront any threat to its security. This statement at the same time should be taken as a warning to anyone who tries to infringe on our sovereignty.

We appeal to all active forces in the country to be alert and mobilise their capabilities in order to realise the will of living in peace and clinging to independence and dignity, barring any attempt aimed against the interests of the country.

INFORMATION MINISTER CLARIFIES STANCE ON WESTERN SAHARA

LD032348 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 3 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Council of Ministers has affirmed Mauritania's determination to achieve peace together with respect for independence, sovereignty and [word indistinct] interests, not to speak of safeguarding its traditional friendship. In this spirit Lt Col Ahmed Mahmoud Ould Houcein, minister of information, culture and posts and telecommunications and official spokesman of the government, said in a radio interview yesterday that recent statements by the prime minister concerning our country's stand on the Western Sahara are fully identical with the attitude adopted by Mauritania since 10 July (?1978).

He added that the Mauritanian attitude has remained unchanged since then. He said that the armed forces, on assuming the reins of power, have given priority to searching for a solution (?that ends) a war which was causing a threat to the country's future. The official government spokesman added that the prime minister, when he announced that Mauritania will continue contacts with the POLISARIO Front to reach a final settlement of the (?painful) dispute, merely explained Mauritania's adoption of the course it has drawn up for itself and its acceptance of the resolutions of the OAU and UN organizations.

Lt Col Ahmed Mahmoud Ould Houcein added that this stand is not directed against any country, least of all Morocco with whom we are linked by numerous ties. And here the minister affirmed that relations between Morocco and Mauritania have always been excellent. He expressed the belief that they will continue to remain so. He added: We believe that the nature of these ties can in no way be subordinate to the Sahara issue which is no more than a (?transient) problem.

Answering a question concerning the interpretation by some circles of the statements of the prime minister, Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla, as a change in the alliance observed by our country, the official spokesman of the government said that at the least this allegation can be described as bearing no relation to reality. He explained that the course Mauritania has outlined for itself (?does not go beyond) paying attention to putting an end to a destructive war which caused and continues to cause damage to the Mauritanian nation at all levels.

He said: We are certain that the Mauritanian people, if their opinion was sought at the beginning, would not have agreed to make the sacrifices they have made for the sake of a piece of the Sahara to which they had no claim. He explained that Mauritania (?from the beginning was) striving for all parties concerned in the Western Sahara issue to sit at the negotiating table to define the practical measures which insure the implementation of the resolutions which had been previously approved by the two African and international groups.

Nevertheless, the government official spokesman said, we cannot let our country sink deeper and deeper in the morass of the conflict in the absence of these consultations. He said that the effort of the Mauritanian Government will remain oriented toward realizing peace in the shortest time possible.

In conclusion, he affirmed Mauritania's belief in independence of action. He said that it is resolved to confront any threat to its sovereignty from any quarter.

FOREIGN MINISTER OULD ABDALLAH MEETS FRANCE'S GISCARD D'ESTAING

For a Paris LE MONDE report on the 1 August meeting of Foreign Minister Ahmedou Ould Abdallah and French President Giscard d'Estaing, and a LE MONDE interview with Ould Abdallah, see the France section of the 6 August Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

SUDAN

CHADIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR CONSULTATION 1 AUG

JN021152 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1050 GMT 2 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 2 Aug--A Chadian delegation under Planning and Cooperation Minister Hibrein Hussein arrived in Khartoum at 1900 yesterday as envoys from Chadian President [title as received] Mohamed Shawa to President Numayri, for consultations on President Numayri's proposal to convene a national reconciliation conference in Chad.

President Numayri had announced before the African heads of state in Monrovia that a conference embracing all the disputing Chadian factions will be held soon in Lagos, in order to bring about reconciliation and stability.

Delivers Message

JN051749 Khartoum SUNA in English 1725 GMT 5 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 5, (SUNA)--An emissary from Chadian President Mohamed Shawa handed here today a written message to Sudanese Foreign Minister ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr from President Shawa to Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri.

Hibrein Hussein, Chadi planning and cooperation minister, who handed the message, confirmed his government's full support for President Numayri's initiative for a comprehensive national reconciliation conference for Chadi question.

The conference is expected to be held in Lagos, Nigeria, August 13 on ministerial level and then followed by a summit conference.

A reliable source here confirmed that eight African states will take part in the conference. These states are: Sudan, Nigeria, Cameroon, Libya, Central African Empire, Niger, Senegal and Ivory Coast.

Nine Chadian factions will participate in the reconciliation conference, the source added.

WESTERN SAHARA

MAURITANIAN-SAHARAN TALKS RESUME IN ALGIERS 4 AUG

LD042058 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Text] This afternoon the Mauritanian-Saharan talks resumed in Algiers to discuss the question of the Western Sahara and self-determination for the Saharan people.

The Mauritanian delegation to the talks is led by Col Ahmed Salem Ould Sidi, second deputy chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and the minister of state in charge of the committee's affairs. The Mauritanian delegation includes Col Ahmed Ould Abdallah, chief of staff of the armed forces and member of the Military Committee for National Salvation.

The Saharan delegation is led by Bashir Mustafa as-Sayyid, assistant secretary general of POLISARIO, and includes Mohamed Salem Ould Salek, the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic minister of information and member of the POLISARIO Political Bureau, and Mahmoud Abdelfettah, the POLISARIO representative in Europe.

We point out that the Mauritanian delegation arrived last night in Algiers and began its talks with the Saharan delegation.

Peace Treaty Signed

LD052341 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] At this moment [word indistinct] has returned from a villa in Algiers where the POLISARIO Front and Mauritania have just signed a protocol of peace after 3 days of negotiations. The following is the protocol as read by the head of the Mauritanian delegation: [begin recording]

On 3, 4 and 5 August 1979, a Mauritanian delegation led by Lt Col Ahmed Salem Ould Sidi, second deputy chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation [CMSN] and minister of state in charge of the committee's affairs, and comprising Lt Col Ahmed Ould Abdallah, member of the CMSN and chief of staff of the armed forces, and a Saharan delegation led by Bashir Mustafa as-Sayyid, assistant secretary general of the POLISARIO Front, and member of the Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Command Council, and comprising Mohamed Salem Ould Salek, Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] minister of information and member of the POLISARIO Political Bureau, and Mahmoud Abdelfettah, POLISARIO European department head, met in Algiers, capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Algeria.

After negotiations [words indistinct], considering the attachment of the Mauritanian and Saharan sides [words indistinct] and the inviolable principles of the charters of the OAU and United Nations (?on the rights of peoples to self-determination) [words indistinct] considering the desire (?of the two sides) to establish a just and definitive peace between the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the POLISARIO Front (?in conformity with the principles of) peaceful coexistence [words indistinct], considering the imperative need for both sides to find a [word indistinct] and definitive solution to the conflict, guaranteeing the Saharan people their (?full) national rights and the region its peace and stability, [word indistinct] the Islamic Republic of Mauritania declares that it does not and will never have any territorial or other claims on Western Sahara.

(?This being said) the Islamic Republic of Mauritania decides to (?withdraw) definitively from the (?unjust) war in the Western Sahara following modalities drawn up by common agreement with the representatives of the Saharan people, the POLISARIO Front.

The POLISARIO Front solemnly declares that it has and will have no territorial or other claims on Mauritania.

The POLISARIO Front, on behalf of the Saharan people, and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania decide through the present agreement to sign (among other things) a definitive peace. The two sides have decided on the holding of periodic meetings between them with a view to watching over the (?execution) of the modalities announced [words indistinct].

The two sides will transmit this agreement, immediately after it has been signed, to the president in office of the OAU, to the members of the ad hoc committee, to the secretary generals of the OAU and the United Nations, and the president of the nonalined movements.

Signed in Algiers on 5 August 1979. [end recording]

POLISARIO OFFICIAL REMARKS ON MOROCCAN POLICY

LD040108 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 3 Aug 79 LD

[Text] In a statement issued yesterday, Bashir Mustafa as-Sayyid, POLISARIO assistant secretary general, said that a new phase of negotiations had opened on 3 August between the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic. He said that now nothing stands in the way of peace except the Moroccan regime, which clings to its hostile, obdurate approach. The POLISARIO assistant secretary general said that Morocco suffered a severe defeat at the Monrovia conference in that the African conference had reaffirmed the need to put a definite and speedy end to imperialism in the Western Sahara. That leaves no option for Morocco but to return to logic and to take part in the general effort toward peace.

Bashir Mustafa as-Sayyid pointed to the dangers of Moroccan policy vis-a-vis all the countries in the region, as well as all the countries of Africa and of the world.

In his review of the situation in the region, the POLISARIO assistant secretary general expressed his disapproval of the new American attitude toward northwest Africa. Referring to recent American statements, he said: Such statements must be considered unjustified encouragement for the policy of aggression against the people of the Western Sahara and other countries in the region.

The Saharan struggler said that the POLISARIO draws a distinction between popular resistance, which seeks to rid itself of the forces of aggression wherever they may be, and warlike operations waged by foreign aggressors on the sovereignty of the Western Sahara and whose aim is to establish the policy of fait accompli. He added that the United States should contribute toward finding a fair and lasting solution to the problem. It should not delineate the area of conflict.

Bashir Mustafa as-Sayyid concluded by challenging Morocco to return to its senses and to take part in the peace negotiations during this month of mercy, a month which offers the aggressors against the Saharan people a valuable opportunity to reflect upon their criminal policy and to rectify it for the sake of a peace based on mutual respect and cooperation among the peoples of the area.

CARTER PHONES BEGIN, JERUSALEM COMMENTS

TA041812 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 4 Aug 79 TA

[Text] This morning President Carter phoned the prime minister and informed him that this week he would invite Ambassador Efrayim 'Evron to dine with him in order to clarify the problems between the two countries.

Political circles in Jerusalem point out that this is the first time that the U.S. President has phoned Begin on the Sabbath and this is probably a result of awareness of the strong and united reaction in Israel and the firm position of all Jewish leaders in the United States with respect to the President's moves regarding the PLO and other moves that the administration in Washington has made recently. They pointed out that the Israeli Government is mistrustful of the U.S. administration despite the effort to rectify the serious impression. The circles in Jerusalem say that it is not the President's slip of the tongue that is causing concern, but the trend that is appearing vis-a-vis a whole series of issues.

U.S.-Israeli relations as manifest this week will be discussed by the Cabinet tomorrow.

DETAILS OF BURG'S 3 AUG MEETING WITH LEONARD REPORTED

TA031912 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1825 GMT 3 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The head of the ministerial autonomy team, Minister Yosef Burg, said today that he does not foresee a crisis at this stage of the negotiations and the talks will continue. Minister Burg said this after his meeting today with Ambassador James Leonard, a member of the U.S. negotiating team. On Sunday, Burg will meet with Prime Minister Begin and will bring him up to date on the details of the proposals raised by the U.S. delegation. In this meeting the two will formulate the policy which Israel will adopt in the negotiations to be resumed on Sunday afternoon in Haifa. Our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram is surveying the turning point which occurred in the Israeli-U.S. relations last week.

[Ram] Whoever says I was happy when I came out of the meeting with Ambassador Leonard is this week's liar. These are the remarks of Dr Burg after a 90-minute meeting this afternoon in the interior minister's office in Jerusalem. This meeting, initiated by the Americans, ended a week of a U.S. public relations campaign which is nothing but a campaign of apologies aimed at correcting a blow dealt to the U.S. President's credibility in the U.S. Jewish community, in Israel and among the U.S. public. The U.S. delegation in Alexandria presented substantive facts regarding the character of the self-government in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza. The U.S. proposals--it is said in Jerusalem--are an attempt to set up a government which is contrary to what was agreed on and accepted at Camp David.

In his meeting with Dr Burg, Leonard tried to prevent any harm to the continued negotiations by his remarks in Alexandria. The talks will continue--Dr Burg said at the end of the talk--the struggle is not simple. The struggle is not simple because, if one calls a spade a spade, there is now a crisis of credibility between Israel and the United States.

This is expressed, among other things, in the telephone call yesterday between President Carter's representatives, Robert Strauss, and our ambassador in Washington, Efrayim 'Evron.

President Carter, Strauss said, called on the Palestinians to follow in the footsteps of the civil rights movements and to struggle without violence. Strauss asked--in the President's name--if 'Evron, who was to appear before a conference of democrats in Tennessee, would explain this position. 'Evron refused.

There is an accumulation of U.S. actions which turn on a red light in Israel, 'Evron said: The UN observers' affair, the arms sale to Jordan, the declarations about contacts with the PLO, the intention to change Resolution 242, the U.S. position in the UN Security Council debate on the Palestinian issue. We are daily surprised by remarks made by various U.S. administration officials, remarks that are later officially denied. The Israeli representatives told the U.S. leaders that any attempt to present the Alexandria reports as incorrect are intended to blur the truth.

5 AUG CABINET DECISIONS REPORTED BY SECRETARY

TA051530 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 5 Aug 79 TA

[Excerpt] The Cabinet decisions have been read by Cabinet secretary Arye Na'or:

[Na'or begin recording] The Cabinet has held a thorough political debate following reports given by the deputy prime minister, the defense minister and the foreign minister. At the conclusion of the debate, the Cabinet has adopted decisions authorizing the foreign minister to direct the Israeli ambassador to the United states with regard to the continued contacts he is having with the administration there. The Cabinet decisions were made following a consultation with the prime minister. Obviously, I will not disclose their full contents. I can add, in reply to a question I had formerly been asked, when I descended the stairs, concerning the murderers' organization called the PLO:

The Israeli Cabinet's position--and the Cabinet is completely unanimous on this subject and has the support of almost all Knesset members as well--is that the murderers' organization called the PLO is not, has never been and will never be a partner to any kind of negotiations.

Concerning another matter, the Cabinet also discussed the issue of the UN observers currently stationed in various places in the Sinai. As a continuation of its previous decisions, the Cabinet has determined that the observers do not constitute a substitute for either UNEF or the multinational force mentioned in the peace treaty with Egypt, and decided that the IDF will not cooperate with UN observers in the area in any way. [end recording]

EGYPT'S KHALIL ARRIVES 5 AUG, MAKES STATEMENT

TA051800 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 5 Aug 79 TA

[Excerpts] The ninth meeting of the Israeli and Egyptian delegations to the autonomy talks will begin tomorrow morning in Haifa. Today, in the afternoon, an Egyptian aircraft landed at Ben-Gurion Airport bringing the Egyptian delegation to the talks, headed by Egyptian Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil. The Egyptian delegation was received by the head of the Israeli delegation to the talks, Dr Yosef Burg, and Ministers Tamir and Moda'i. Our correspondent Dan Eshel was present at the welcome ceremony at Ben-Gurion Airport, and he reports. [begin recording]

[Khalil--in English] I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dr Burg and I share his views that we have been using our best of efforts to come to a successful determination of our negotiations.

We are determined to have the momentum going on and we are determined that our negotiations will really succeed and I am perfectly sure that the distinguished members of the delegation, all of them, of the three parties, will do their best to come to a successful and fruitful ending.

[Eshel] Dr Khalil also sent warm regards to Prime Minister Menahem Begin and wished him good health. [end recording]

Haifa Talks Begin

TA060812 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0755 GMT 6 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The first working session of the Israeli and Egyptian delegations has begun in the rondo of the Dan Karmel Hotel in Haifa. Our correspondents Yosi 'Abadi and Barukh 'Asqarov report that the head of the Israeli delegation, Dr Yosef Burg, is now delivering the opening speech. Initial remarks by Dr Burg: I hope that in their discussions, the parties adhere to the Camp David agreements.

Dr Mustafa Khalil will talk after Dr Burg. The powers and responsibilities of the self-administration will be discussed. Dr Burg expressed optimism at the beginning of the discussion.

Opening Remarks

TA060910 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0850 GMT 6 Aug 79 TA

[Text] According to our correspondents' report, the opening remarks did not reflect the disagreement between the two parties to the autonomy talks. The head of the Israeli delegation, Dr Burg, says there are acoustic disturbances from beyond the ocean, but he did not want to elaborate since he did not want them to become part of the discussions. These are Burg's remarks. Burg also talked of clouds appearing in the sky in the middle of the summer. Burg hinted in this way at attempts to change UN Resolution 242.

The head of the Egyptian delegation, Dr Mustafa Khalil, said in his opening speech that we are dealing with an issue that does not belong to us but to a party that is not participating in the negotiations. Is Mustafa Khalil alluding to the PLO? He continues by saying: We are resolved to show the world that we are indeed working for the noble goal of achieving a comprehensive peace.

Acting chairman of the U.S. delegation, James Leonard, said that in his opinion the Alexandria working teams achieved very positive results despite the disagreements.

UN DENIES IDF CROSSED UNIFIL LINES IN S. LEBANON ATTACK

TA031930 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 3 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The United Nations denies that IDF units which attacked terrorists bases in southern Lebanon yesterday passed through territory in the hands of the emergency force and that the force did not react. The denial was issued by the UN headquarters spokesman in Jerusalem on behalf of the UNIFIL headquarters in An-Naqura.

REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADER PROTESTS NOMINATION PROCEDURE

LD031209 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 24 Jul 79 pp 1,2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Any Party Which Opposes the Clerics in the Elections Is Condemned To Defeat"]

[Text] At a press conference yesterday afternoon attended by local and foreign press correspondents, Dr Abdol Hoseyn Bagha'i, founder of the Rebulican Party, protested the method used by the ecclesiastical community to introduce candidates for the council of experts and announced that "this party will, for three main reasons, refrain from nominating candidates, except in the case of religious minorities."

Stressing that he had nothing against the candidates who had been nominated and that he was not opposed to religion, Dr Bagha'I said that his party was against candidates being nominated by the ecclesiastical community, since when this was done it was recognized as having the effect of a religious edict. Every Muslim felt obliged to vote for those candidates to the council of experts: Therefore, the participation of other parties in the election contest had no meaning, and the election result was known in advance. This was a type of "appointment" rather than "election."

Dr Bagha'i added: Just as the armed forces and the judiciary are forbidden to nominate candidates or to take part in political factions and parties, the ecclesiastical community also should provide only guidance to politicians and voters and should refrain from direct participation in the election contest."

Elsewhere in his speech, Dr Bagha'i said: "Any party which seeks to oppose the clergy in the elections is condemned to defeat, because the clergy have always been and still are held in high esteem by our party. It is not proper that we should engage in an election with them. We therefore decline to put up a Muslim candidate, but we will go as far as nominating a candidate from the religious minorities. If the leaders of the religious minorities nominate their own candidates, however, we shall refrain from fielding such candidates ourselves."

As to the three main reasons the party did not take part in the elections to the council of exxperts, Dr Bagha'I said: "The first is that 73 representatives are too few for the council. If there were 150 or 200, representatives of other parties also could find a way into the council of experts.

"Another reason is that we have instituted legal criminal proceeding against the Islamic Republican Party, since that party acoused all parties which took part in the general assembly of parties at the Foreign Ministry of treason, of opposing religion and of coming to terms with foreigners. We still have received no answer as to whether the gentlemen are ready to answer for their accusations. Since one of the parties participating in the council of experts election is the Islamic Republican party, until that party goes on trial and is acquitted we do not consider its candidates qualified for the council of experts. In any case, if they are put on trial and found guilty, they will no longer qualify as a party and will not be able to take part in the elections. The third reason is that, as we told the clergy at a press conference a short time ago, since whatever orders they give are considered by the people as their binding duty, they should refrain from nominating candidates for the council of experts. Unfortunately, this has not happened. Moreover, they have issued a list from Qom which applies not only to Qom but to the whole country. This in truth is a sort of "Fatva" [religious edic] and means that the candidates have as of now been appointed.

Of course, no group wishing to enter into a contest with the clergy or, God forbid, raise the flag of opposition to religion will ever be successful. While we always hope that the glory of the clergy will remain, it is not proper that the ecclesiastical community of Qom should decide who the candidates from Tabriz and Kerman should be.

Lack of Media Time Protested

LD031143 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 26 Jul 79 p 1 LD

[Unattributed report: "The Government Has Not Given Opportunity to the Participants in the Elections To Use Radio and Television"]

[Text] The organization of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq-e Iran [guerrillas of the devotees of the people of Iran] published a statement last night protesting that the government has not given the promised opportunity for revolutionary forces participating in the elections to make use of radio and television.

The text of the statement is as follows:

"Struggling fellow countrymen:

"Although only 8 days remain to the elections for the council of so-called experts, and in spite of the fact that the government previously announced that there would be sufficient time given on radio and television to those taking part, like many other promises given so far by the government, this too has not been kept.

"Not only has the government not given the participants an opportunity to appear on radio and television, during the last few days it has also intensified its campaign of poisonous and misleading propaganda against those taking part, in particular against the guerrilla organization Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq-e Iran.

"While strongly condemning these monopolist methods on the part of the government, we urgently demand that it state its position on this issue.

"[Signed] The Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq-e Iran."

Violence Halts Esfahan Electioneering

LD031205 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 28 Jul 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Socialist Workers Party Activities Prevented in Esfahan"]

[Excerpt] In a statement which reads as follows, the Socialist Workers Party has protested against being prevented from engaging in electioneering activities in Esfahan:

"Following the announcement of candidates by the Socialist Workers Party in Esfahan for participation in the elections to the council of experts, the repeated attacks, assault and torture carried out to silence the voice of the Socialist Workers Party in Esfahan have reached larger dimensions. These attacks, which have been deliberatedly directed against vendors of the publication KARGAR [worker], members of the party and party election candidates Mrs Shohre Amin, Mr Norik Aghazarian and Mr Nurollah Farzan of Esfahan, were carried out by an organized rightwing group consisting of 60 to 70 notorious city thugs that have resulted in the wounding of members. Party electioneering activities in Esfahan have also been prevented."

Sanjabi Rejects 'Monopoly Rule'

LD031153 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 31 Jul 79 p 1 LD

[Unattributed report: "We Do Not Accept Monopoly Rule Over the Whole Community by Any One Faction"]

[Text] Yesterday afternoon Dr Karim Sanjabi, secretary general of the National Front of Iran, who is about to leave for medical treatment, took part in the general, weekly session held by members of the National Front. Dr Sanjabi said: "The struggles of the National Front have met with many ups and downs and disappointments over the last 30 years, but we have never strayed from our main path, which is that of national rule, democracy and social justice; nor shall we ever do so. We have struggled against military dictatorship, monarchic dictatorship and foreign domination."

As for Iranian nationality and nationalism, he said: "We are proud of being just Muslims; we are Iranians before we are Iranians, and we shall always be Iranians. I welcome Islam with open arms, but Islam is only one part of our national identity."

On belief in democracy and freedom, he said:

"We believe in the rule of all sections of the people, and in general in national rule. We do not accept monopoly rule over the whole community by any one faction, however respected by the community that faction may be."

In regard to the third fundamental belief of the National Front, which is social justice, he said:

"No one person is superior to or has precedence over another, and no single individual should exploit another individual."

In conclusion, Dr Sanjabi said:

"The principal road to the salvation of Iran lies in the implementation of the National Front's ideas. We have never lost hope of achieving this, nor shall we ever do so."

REPORTAGE ON ELECTION OF COUNCIL OF EXPERTS

Taleqani Warns Against Separatism

LD031358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0845 GMT 3 Aug 79 LD

[Speech by Ayatollah Teleqani preceding the Friday prayers at Tehran University on 3 August--live]

[Excerpts] Today, brothers and sisters, you went to the ballot boxes. This movement, this human movement, this divine movement, from the viewpoint of social responsibility is a natural movement. It means that you vote for those who are the most detached, the most aware and the most qualified to draw up the constitution--a constitution which can put an end to dictatorship, imperialism, exploitation, tyranny, selfishness and privileges and can create a foundation for the development of talents. This is the law of God. This is what God desires. When we say that the law should be the law of God, we mean that law which has been set forth by God through the mouth of the Prophet in the form of inspiration. This law has no special leaning or hostility toward any group and regards all of them equally. All people are His creatures and worshipers, and He is loving toward all.

Our Holy Book and our Prophet are for the whole of mankind. Do not do something which will, knowingly or unknowingly, allow the enemies to find fault with this pure Islam, this holy Islam, this dear Islam, this Islam which must save the people of the world from disbelief and infidelity. Those people who, in the name of religion, attack a group, attack their meetings, their lectures, who attack the libraries of some groups, should know that they are not doing any service to Islam. They are either ignorant Muslims or tools in the hands of others and do not know it. They tear up the posters and the announcements of some groups. These minor events, these localized events which may take place in a corner of Tehran, in a small town, in a village or in a district, the loud speakers of imperialism, of Israel and our enemies will make use of these excuses and say that there is no freedom in Iran. These actions constitute an insult to the dignity of Islam and our leadership.

Look at all other revolutions in the history of the world, from the French revolution to the [word indistinct] revolution and other revolutions. What revolution can you point to when a day after the revolution all doors were opened to all the people, everyone, allowed to move freely, all groups, even those who were in hiding could come to the open and express their views, and such that there was no mass slaughter after the revolution? This is a source of envy for our enemies--why our revolution achieved its ends with such ease, why each day hundreds and thousands of people are not killed. This is why some newspapers write of a minor event with big letters. This is also true of the newspapers in the West, in Germany and in English. Why do some of us hide in our own shells and not want to see? Such actions or tearing up posters are not a source of satisfaction for God, or for the Prophet and leaders of Islam, or for our leadership or our government.

The second subject is that in the events which began in Lorestan and Torkamanestan; unfortunately, in all these events we could see the hands of some leftist or pseudoleftist groups. For the sake of unity, I tried not to reveal some information which was collected by some unbiased and honest people. I was hoping that they might repent, that they might become conscious of their actions, that they might change their ways. But, unfortunately, we still see that the same hands are still at work. If they continue their actions, those who have the information will reveal it to the whole nation.

What can we do? Their program is always carried out in a uniform pattern. There are hands at work, there are some mischiefmakers, individuals who incite the people in the names of Shi'ites and Sunnis, Kurds or Arabs, Persians or Turkomans. They start exaggerating these problems. Then, gradually, these groups confront one another. They forget about the world and about the revolution. All of a sudden, a bullet is fired from an unidentified source and one person is killed, and then, a conflict begins. All this is due to the same elements who incite them from the outside and assist them from within. The same program was carried out exactly in the same way in Sanandaj, in Marivan, in Gonbad and in every other place. It is one prearranged program, and some pseudoleftists are always involved in it. Of course, others are guilty, too.

My last speech, my last message to my Kurdish brothers is: My dear Kurdish brothers and sisters. We know that throughout history, even for centuries, you have been deprived of your rights and have been under pressure. We know that from the time of the Ottomans you have been under pressure and your rights have been denied, and that this situation has persisted. In every prison we went, you struggling Kurdish brothers were there, too. You have a long record of struggle. Those of you who are in contact with us, your religious and spiritual leaders, are all pure, pious and holy people. Your political leaders are the same, too, We do not know why these events are taking place in Kordestan and thereby blemishing the dignity, the personality and the record of the struggles of our Kurdish brothers; so that foreign newspapers keep writing: The Kurds did this and they did that. My Kurdish brothers and sisters, why are you becoming tools in the hands of opportunists, fugitive robbers, and evil and selfish people? Enough! You should no longer allow other people to bargain over you and pull you sometimes in this direction and sometimes in that direction.

Become conscious. Your rights are exactly the same as the rights of your other Iranian brothers. There is no difference. If there is deprivation, it is common to all of us. Is there any more deprivation in a Kurdish village than in the south of Tehran, the capital of Iran and center of power? These are problems which should gradually be improved and corrected.

Be conscious of the hands which are at work. Do not become their tools. Maintain your past record and your dignity and honor and be the guardians of the borders of this country. You are the border guards of this country. You are the genuine Iranians. You are the descendants of Salah ad-Din Ayyuhi, the same Salah ad-Din who, leading some Kurdish soldiers that he took with him and some other Muslims, managed to stop the fast wave of the crusaders, with his power, courage, magnanimity and munificence, which is recorded in history. You are very previous in the eyes of all Iranians. Your demand are logical. The leadership of the revolution and the government will do all they can for you. We hope that events like those in Sanandaj, Marivan and Naqadeh will not be repeated. We send our greetings and praise to all our Muslim brothers. All have a big share in this revolution and all are responsible for safeguarding and protecting this revolution. We hope that the satanic incitements and instigations will not have any effect on our attitude and that in a sublime, pure and free Islamic society the rights of all people will be protected.

Electorate Estimated at 20 Million

LD031040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0943 GMT 3 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] Today, from the very first hours of the elections, millions of people throughout the country have been visiting polling booths to cast their ballots to elect members of the council of experts, whose duty is to investigate the second constitution of our country.

In order to collect the ballots of the electors, estimated to be about 20 million, the Ministry of the Interior has established nearly 18,000 polling booths throughout the country. Also, Iranians living abroad can cast their votes in boxes in embassies and consulates and, thus, take part in this historic event.

Khomeyni Casts Vote at Qom

LD031042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY from Qom, Imam Khomeyni went to the polling booth in Chahar-Mardan mosque and cast his secret ballot in the box at 1145 today. According to the agency, during the casting of his vote, thousands of the inhabitants of the religious city of Qom surrounded the imam, chanting the slogan: "The only party is the party of God, the only leader is Ruhollah Khomeyni."

Election Official Interviewed

LD031530 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1335 GMT 3 Aug 79 LD

[Telephone interview by Tehran radio reporter with Nurbakhsh, chief of the election administration in Tehran--live]

[Excerpt] [Question] Mr Nurbakhsh, what we have heard so far in Tehran is that there have been a great number of rumors, people spreading rumors in the streets that the elections will continue tomorrow and that they should not hurry and so on. There have also been rumors since early morning that some candidates have withdrawn their candidacy and that people should not vote for them.

In the afternoon, we again received news from certain parts of Tehran, some districts in the east and south of Tehran, that there are some people who are writing in the names of the candidates for the voters and, in fact, imposing their own views on the voters. We have heard that this situation has been observed in quite a few voting centers. What reports have you received concerning these matters?

[Answer] As you know, we are at election headquarters. All the shortcomings, difficulties and problems which have arisen in various parts of the country as well as in Tehran have been reported to us. As I said before, during these elections we have made use of the inspectors which various parties and groups have introduced to us. We issued special inspection cards to them, and they supervised the various polling centers, some of these friends, brothers, sisters or strugglers, owing to their excessive interest and excitement, have shown too much zeal about their job as inspectors in a few centers. Apart from a few instances, most of them have cooperated with us.

[Question] You mean the inspectors who had been sent by various parties have occasionally caused trouble?

[Answer] Occasionally, owing to their enthusiasm, they have not performed their duties as inspectors properly. They have transgressed their duties as inspectors. When we investigate, we discover that they belong to certain parties and groups. They are the kind of people who are constantly looking for an opportunity to cause trouble. They attach themselves to some special groups. When we investigate them, we discover that they are basically counterrevolutionaries who have no faith in this revolution. At times, they raise certain matters. Only about 15 minutes ago, we came across one of these people. A person had interfered in one polling station and had pretended to be an inspector, but when we investigated we discovered that he did not have a card, no identity card. He said that he was an inspector. He did not even have his birth certificate with him so that he could vote. Later, we discovered that he was a counterrevolutionary trying to cause trouble and tension. He had found an excuse, hoping to disrupt one polling station and cause some difficulty.

In the provinces, the people have shown a great deal of interest in the elections. At about 1100 I was speaking in Birjand. Birjand is a large town, but the city of Birjand does not have a very large population. By 1100 about 20,000 people had voted in Birjand; 20,000 ballots were distributed. This shows the interest of the various cities and districts in different parts of the country. In Tehran we have about 4,200 polling stations and 50 mobile polling centers. In addition, we have some auxiliary groups who assist in the distribution of ballot papers, equipment and boxes. We have organized these groups and sent them to various centers. In these elections we have made use of helicopters for sending the equipment to most places. It further demonstrates the interest shown in the election that we have required extra papers and equipment.

[Question] Mr Nurbakhsh, the rumors that the elections may continue tomorrow, too. I told you that some people are going round and saying so. Also, the fact that they did not want some candidates to receive votes and said that they had withdrawn their candidacy. Are these rumors correct, and what are the facts?

[Answer] You know that some people create these rumors so that they can spoil the votes of millions of Iranians. Fortunately, the people are aware, they are conscious of these problems. I must say that these rumors are baseless. The election is only for 1 day. In some places, it began at 0600, others at 0800, and it will continue till the end of today. Our officials are told that the votes of all those who go to the polling station should be accepted. People come from long distances, from rural districts and provincial areas. The polling centers are obliged to accept their votes. Concerning the candidates who you said had withdrawn their candidacy, according to the voting regulations, about 10 days ago we announced that those who wish to be a candidate in the elections should introduce themselves to the office of the governor of the voting district.

Later, we announced that those whose names had been mentioned by last Thursday in the newspapers or magazines would be accepted if they gave a copy of their birth certificate and four photographs. Therefore, if any of those candidates who approached us and announced their candidacy later wanted to withdraw his candidacy, he should have formally informed the Ministry of Interior or the office of the governors or the polling stations. These rumors about some candidates withdrawing their candidacy are in fact purely rumors. Nobody has officially informed us about his rejection of his candidacy. It is clear that these rumors are the work of some people who wanted to veto others. Such people are known to us as counterrevolutionaries.

Interior Minister on Voting Problems

LD031915 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mr Hashem Sabbaghian, minister of interior, in a telephone conversation with our colleague Mahmud Zinati about the protests made by some of the parties and political groups regarding cases of infringment observed in some of the polling centers, said: There have been some cases of protest submitted to the central committee for inspection of the election, and inspectors were sent immediately to the location by this committee to investigate the problems.

He added: Cases of infringment have been observed, and protests are being investigated. If proved, votes gathered in those polling centers will be canceled. He added: Polling will continue through the night in those polling centers where there are still voters coming to those centers. On the counting of the votes, the minister of interior said: Some of the centers which have finished their operations have started the primary stages of counting the votes. Here is our colleague's conversation with the minister: [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Sabbaghian, we are entering the last few hours of the voting; will you please tell us if the voting will conclude today?

[Answer] The voting will definitely conclude today. As you were told earlier, the voting was to have concluded at 1800; however, we have announced in several radio messages that all those polling centers that have voters who have not voted yet--the members of the inspection council have announced that their votes will be accepted. Even during the night all the centers that have voters should accept votes, especially centers which I have just inspected--those around Azadi Square, where there were crowds of applicants. Voting will continue through the night at such centers, but voting has been terminated at other centers I inspected, where there were no applicants left.

[Question] Will you tell us when the counting of the votes will start?

[Answer] At some centers, where voting has already concluded, the primary stages of counting the votes has started. As you know, as soon as the voting is finished, the counting of the votes starts following a short break, especially as it is the month of Ramadan and the members of the inspecting council have to break their fasts.

[Question] Mr Sabbaghian, it is said that some political groups have protested against the method of voting in some polling centers, especially in Tehran. As minister of interior, what is your opinion on this?

[Answer] I should say that since this morning there have been such protests, and through the central inspection committee, delegations were sent immediately to the centers where protest had been made, but the delegations observed that these protests were not as accurate as they claimed to be. Even to this hour we have some protests which are being investigated.

If the protests prove to be just, it is possible that we might pronounce the votes of that center null and void, since that center has stepped outside the regulations relevant to it. But, generally, I inspected the northeast, south and west of Tehran in three different stages, and I was satisfied with the peace and discipline of the centers. It can be said that the hard work of the employees of the Ministry of Interior and all the brothers and sisters who have helped us during the past few days has been rewarded, because it has resulted in the elections being carried out in freedom and in a democratic manner for the first time in the history of Iran.

[Question] Will you please tell us if there have been cases of infringement.

[Answer] Yes, there have been some cases of infringement, and we are investigating them. [end recording]

Minority Representative Election Results

LD032026 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 3 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to latest reports, a start has been made on counting votes in Tehran and other cities. It is predicted that this will conclude within the next 16 hours. According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, two ballot boxes were declared void in the cities of Hashtpar and Tavalesh, and counting the votes of the religious minorities in the city of Shiraz has concluded. According to this report, (Heriar Khaltian) has been elected representative of the Armenians of Shiraz, and Shahrokh Rakhshavari has been elected by the Zoroastrians of this city.

Formulation of Council Begins

LD040942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Yesterday a five-man team began drawing up the internal constitution of the council of experts, which will conduct the final examination of the second Iranian constitution. In this connection, Interior Minister Hashem Sabbaghian said: The study and the drawing up of the internal constitution of the council of experts will last for another 2 days. The outcome will then be communicated to the council of government and the revolution council for final study and approval.

Voting Procedures Explained

LD041043 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The election of representatives to the council of experts for the final study of the Iranian constitution, which began at 0600 yesterday morning throughout the country, was concluded in certain polling stations by 1800 last night. In other polling stations it continued till 2400. The Interior Ministry had announced a minimum of 10 hours polling time and a maximum of 24 hours. For this reason, in the most heavily used stations polling was concluded after 1800 and the mobile polling stations in large squares, hospitals and factories were busy receiving the votes of people until a late hour.

The business of vote counting began after the closing of the ballot boxes in every polling station. After the counting of votes, the supervisory councils and inspectors will prepare the results in quadruplicate, one copy of which, together with the votes cast once again will be placed in the same ballot box, which will then be sealed.

When the counting of votes is concluded the ballot boxes in every polling station in Tehran will be sent to the 14 Revolutionary Committee districts. In the provincial cities, they will be sent to the Revolutionary Committees in the same city. Another copy of the results, signed by the supervisory council and the inspectors, will be sent to the urban governorate concerned. The governor of each city will then notify the Interior Ministry's election staff headquarters of the polling results so they can be made public through the press, radio and television.

Complaints of Voting Irregularities

NC040950 Paris AFP in English 0936 GMT 4 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpts] Tehran, Aug 4 (AFP)--Several allegations of voting irregularities surfaced today after Iranians went to the polls yesterday to choose a new 65-member constitutional assembly, for which results are expected on Monday. The Interior Ministry said complaints of fraud could result in annulment of results in some constituencies. Labor and Social Affairs Minister Daryush Foruhar, who heads a small dissident group from the National Front, today denounced intervention by committees in favor of the Islamic Republican Party.

In a communique, he said ballot officials who did not belong to the party had been molested. Several other parties complained about voting irregularities and of pressure on illiterate voters by Islamic Republican Party militants. The final results are expected to give the Islamic party a firm majority as the liberal wing of the religious movement, together with nearly all the lay movements boycotted the poll.

Voting Results Announced

LD041932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] The counting of votes took place in West Azarbayjan today, and the following results were announced:

Hojjat ol-Islam Seyyed 'Ali Akbar Qoreyshi	152,428 votes
Hojjat ol-Islam Mohammad (Fuzi)	117,669 votes
Dr 'Abdorrahman Qasemlu	113,773 votes

All three will be in the council of experts.

In Kerman Province:

Hojjat ol-Islam Mohammad Javad Hojjati Kermani	211,598 votes
Hojjat ol-Islam Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar	206,065 votes.

Both were elected to the council of experts.

As a result of counting of votes in Kordestan Province:

Sheykh Hoseyn 'Ali Rahmani	35,264 votes
Hojjat ol-Islam Javad Khatami	24,393 votes.

They were elected as representatives of the people of Kordestan in the council of experts.

The following results were obtained in Khuzestan:

Seyyed Mohammad Siavash	411,447 votes
Ayatollah Sheykh Mohammad Karami	390,655 votes
Hojjat ol-Islam Musavi Jazayeri	312,118 votes
Mr Mohammad Rashidian	273,289 votes.

The following results were announced in Gorgan:

Hojjat ol-Islam (Mir Mofidi)	64,743 votes
Hojjat ol-Islam Hashemi-Nezhad	63,405 votes
Mohammad Mohammadi	51,126 votes

Fars Province Election Results

LD042101 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] The counting of votes in Fars Province for the council of experts election ended at 2030, and the following results were announced:

Ayatollah Hajj Seyyed 'Abdol-Hoseyn Dastgheyb received 545,349 votes; Ayatollah Hajj Sheykh Nasr Makarem Shirazi, 518,149; Ayatollah Hajj Sheykh 'Abdorrahim Rabbani Shirazi, 403,508, and Hojjat ol-Islam Hajj Seyyed Monireddin Hoseyni al-Hashemi 294,711 votes. All were elected to the council of experts.

The Interior Ministry polling station announced that from Hormozgan Province, Hojjat ol-Islam Hajj Mirza Mohammad Anvari was elected to the council of experts with 72,554 votes.

Sistan Va Baluchestan Results

LD051246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] The counting of votes for the election of members of the council of experts representing Sistan Va Baluchestan has been finalized and the results announced as follows:

Mr 'Abodol'aziz Molavi	140,770 votes
Mr Hamidollah Mirmorad Zehi	133,123 votes.

Interior Minister on Poll Objections

LD051432 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] In an interview with our correspondent Iraj Shokri, Mr Hashem Sabbaghian, the interior minister, has commented on the results of the election [to the council of experts] in Tehran. He said: So far, results in 24 Tehran districts have been announced.

Regarding objections leveled by various groups about the way the election has been conducted, he said: The results which are being announced only concern the counting of votes, they do not mean that those who top the counting of the votes are elected representatives. The executive committees in each district are expected to issue credentials for the representatives concerned, and it is a matter for the executive committees whether they accept the objections and invalidate the votes, or reject the objections in their respective districts.

Regarding the study of complaints, Mr Hashem Sabbaghian said: Objections can be received up to 2 days after the elections, and (?3) days will be allowed for consideration of complaints.

The interior minister added that results so far declared, showed that candidates of the Islamic Republican Party of the Muslim masses of Iran and (?those in coalition) with this party have gained a majority.

With regard to the date that the council of experts will start its work and the time it intends to spend in studying the constitution, Mr Sabbaghian said: The council of experts will start its work some time after 11 August and will study the constitution for 1 month. The interior minister expressed hope that work on the completion of the constitution will be (accomplished) by 23 September.

BAKHTIAR HAS NOT ASKED FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM IN FRANCE

LD051500 Paris Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Shahpur Bakhtiar, the shah of Iran's last prime minister, has said he considers that an explosion, an extremely rapid change, is inevitable in his country. He also considers --on the subject of the elections which have just taken place there--that Ayatollah Khomeyni is living on his own ideas, completely wrapped up in his own political, religious or other convictions. He gave no indication of the route he followed when leaving Iran or of his place of residence since then, contenting himself by quashing all rumors that have circulated on that point. He said: I have not asked for the status of a political refugee in France; I shall remain here for the maximum possible time and I shall depart on the day when it is possible to have a minimum of order and security in my country.

Bakhtiar Foresees Political 'Explosion'

LD052032 Paris Domestic Service in French 1700 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar believes that Khomeyni has been wrong in humiliating the Iranian Army. This statement was made by the former Iranian prime minister to a colleague of ours from Luxembourg radio and television:

[Bakhtiar--begin recording] Khomeyni was very wrong to humiliate the army. There have been thieves, such as there are in every administration. There have been even criminals--there are some nearly everywhere--but the manner in which Khomeyni has treated the army is really distressing. And I should like, on this same occasion, to say that the Iranian Army has been humiliated and this army does not deserve the fate that Mr Khomeyni or the people who are under his orders--more or less under his orders by the way--have reserved for it. I believe that every soldier, every noncommissioned officer and every officer in Iran (whereever they are posted) are in general honest people, having an indisputable training and value. The fact that they did not commit more massacres than they did was because they felt themselves in solidarity with the nation, after all, and one has to give the army the distinction it deserves--without which one cannot have order, neither externally nor internally. In other words, defense of the exterior and, in part of the internal order depend upon the organization of the armed forces, be it the gendarmerie or the army proper.

[Unidentified correspondent] Mr Minister, I do not ask you to act as a prophet, although there are many in your country who believe they are prophets. But do you think that there could be a new civil war in Iran?

[Bakhtiar] I hope with all my heart that this will not happen. But, unfortunately, there is already a sort of civil war, nearly every day in some corner of Iran there are battles between the various groups and the forces more or less attached to the government resulting in injuries, imprisonment, and so on. And, as you say, one cannot make prophecies--that depends on so many contingencies, on many absolutely unforseeable things.

Finally, it is possible to say that this state of things cannot continue, that an explosion, extremely rapid change is necessarily inevitable. When it will happen, I cannot tell you, nor how it will begin; but it is in the natural order of things.

IRAN INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN NONALINED CONFERENCE

LD031042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0943 GMT 3 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Iran has been invited to take part in the nonalined conference which will be held in Havana, the capital of Cuba. Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, told Tirdad Baygan, the reporter of the central news bureau of radio and television of the Islamic Republic of Iran: Antonio Esquivel Yedra, Cuban minister of chemical industry who has come to Iran at the head of a delegation, brought with him the invitation to Iran to participate in this conference. The minister of chemical industry of Cuba is also carrying a message from Fidel Castro, the Cuban leader, which he will present to Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister, when he meets him. The Cuban delegation has also requested to be received by the iman.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON CUBAN MINISTER'S VISIT

LD041836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Aug 79 LD

[Text] A joint communique was issued on the second day of the visit by the Cuban representative delegation in Tehran. The communique says:

The Cuban representative delegation led by Mr Antonio Esquvel Yedra, minister of chemical industries, met with Foreign Minister Ebrahim Yazdi and Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan over the last 2 days. At these meetings, the leader of the Cuban delegation, while expressing pleasure over the membership of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the nonalined movement, presented a message from Fidel Castro, the Cuban leader, to the prime minister which declares the full support of the Cuban Government and nation for the Islamic revolution of Iran.

The leader of the Cuban representative delegation also submitted a letter of invitation to the prime minister in which the Cuban Government, as host government, invites the Islamic Republic of Iran to take part at the sixth summit conference of the nonalined countries due to be held in Havana 3-7 September. Prime Minister Bazargan expressed thanks for Fidel Castro's message and the invitation to take part at the Havana conference, and promised that he will study this invitation with a favorable view. In any case, Iran's participation in the Havana conference is definite. Incidentally, the leader of the Cuban representative delegation, at its meeting with the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, presented a copy of the final draft resolution of the Havana conference to the prime minister for his opinion.

This draft, which studies and analyzes all important international issues and events, devotes a section to the significance of the Islamic revolution of Iran and the impact of this revolution on the world anti-imperialist and liberation movements, as well as the effect of Iran's joining the nonalined movement in the direction of strengthening the anti-colonialist and antioppression forces. In its section relating to the situation in southern Africa and the Indian Ocean, emphasis has been laid on the importance of the break off of relations between Iran and South Africa and the (?ban) on the export of oil to that country as well as the withdrawal of Iran from the CENTO military pact, and the importance of this for the creation of a climate of peace and security in the Indian Ocean.

In addition, the Cuban delegation held lengthy talks with the foreign minister on the creation and expansion of bilateral relations and expressed the readiness of the Cuban Government to establish diplomatic ties with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran will submit to the Cabinet council the proposal on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Delegations Discuss Nonalined Movement

LD051214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] At a meeting last night between the Cuban delegation headed by Antonio Esquvel Yedra, the minister of chemical industries, and Ebrahim Yazdi, the Iranian minister of foreign affairs, together with Ayatollah Taleqani, Taleqani said:

What is still unclear to us about the nonalined countries is that some of them are not really nonalined and have commitments. The nonalined countries should know that they constitute a power by themselves. They do not need to rely on East or West. Muslims are a huge power, but they have lost their self-confidence and are unable to feel their own gigantic power. The West needs us more than we need it. The worlds of communism and imperialism will lose their importance and the only power to remain will be that of the nonalined. We can stand on our own feet and be an independent power.

Ayatollah Taleqani, referring to the Cuban revolution, added: In fact, any revolution against cruelty, dictatorship, and colonialism, no matter where in the world it takes place, is considered an Islamic revolution from our point of view since the spirit of Islam and the teachings of Islam seek the removal of oppression from all the people and the oppressed. He also said that our destinies are not far apart. Our destiny is that of Cuba, Palestine and all the Islamic countries." He expressed hope to be able to extend relations with the revolutionary countries of the world [words indistinct].

The head of the Cuban delegation, in response to Ayatollah Taleqani's comments, said: I carry the sincere and revolutionary greeting of the leaders and the people of Cuba to the leaders of Iran and to you. We respect you and the struggles of the people of Iran and place great importance on them. This respect originates from your history, your struggles and your fights against imperialism. He added that Cuba is one of the active members of the nonalined countries and supports the founding principles of this movement. Cuba opposes imperialism, Zionism, colonialism, the Egyptian colonialism, racism and apartheid and supports the Arabs. We oppose the Camp David agreement between the United States, Egypt and Israel and consider it a dagger plunged into the back of the Palestine nation.

Referring to the Iranian revolution and describing it as a humanitarian revolution, he said: It is for this reason that we love Iran, a love which is in our hearts and not only on our tongues. It is for this reason that Cuba expresses its unreserved support for the revolution of Iran.

Ayatollah Taleqani, referring to the problems of Israel and South Africa, said: Our revolution will proceed with the help of God, and we do not have any worries in that respect. We hope that the nonalined countries will try their utmost to destroy these watching posts [as heard] that are the origins of confrontations and wars. We expect the problem of Israel to be of top priority in the nonalined conference and expect all the members to unanimously condemn the Camp David agreement and support the deprived and homeless nation of Palestine.

The minister of chemical industries of Cuba said that this is one of our main goals in the conference. We defend Iran's position in this conference and consider Iran's participation in the conference to be an historic event since the voice of the Iranian nation, the voice of the rightful representatives of the Iranian revolution [words indistinct]. The Havana conference should condemn Zionism and imperialism and all those who betray humanity. It should support the Arabs, Palestinians, the Iranian revolutuion, freedom of the people of [words indistinct] the victorious revolution of the people of Nicaragua and all the nations fighting for freedom.

He added that the Americans said many things about our revolution, just as they are saying things about your revolution, but our revolution [words indistinct] with firm belief and faith.

After these comments, an hour-long discussion of Islamic and Marxist ideology began. In these discussions, Ayatollah Taleqani briefly explained the fundamental beliefs of Islam and the scientific and philosophic principles of [words indistinct] to the Cuban guests. Following these discussions one of the members of the Cuban delegation told Ayatollah Taleqani: If Islam is what you say it is, then long live Islam.

After this discussion Cuba's presence in Angola and Ethiopia was considered. The minister of chemical industries of Cuba said: We are only defending Angola against foreign attacks and if they tell us that they do not need us any more we will leave that country. Our aid to Ethiopia is also only a measure against the expansionist policies of [word indistinct] the problem of Eritrea was also discussed. In this connection, the head of the Cuban delegation said: We have never shot at the people of Eritrea. Cuba has always wanted the problem of Eritrea to be solved by discussions between Ethiopia and Eritrea. This was emphasized by Fidel Castro in his meeting with the leader of Ethiopia. During these discussions other matters, including the participation of (?Egypt) in the conference of nonalined countries, the aid given to Ethiopia by Israel and the struggles of the Afghan Muslims were discussed. The Cuban delegation has come to Tehran in order to invite Iran to take part in the conference of nonalined countries in Havana.

Cubans Meet Khomeyni, Yazdi

LD051736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, a Cuban delegation, headed by the Cuban minister of chemical industries, currently visiting Iran, was received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, in Qom at 1800 today. They conferred with the imam for 1 hour on matters relating to relations between the two countries and issues involving the nonalined countries. The head of the delegation, following his meeting with the imam, in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY, expressed happiness at the victory of the Iranian Islamic revolution and wished greater success to the Iranian nation. He said: I was bearing a special message from Fidel Castro, leader of the Cuban revolution, for Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution. The message expressed our congratulations on the victory of the Islamic revolution and the establishment of the Iranian Islamic Republic.

Dr Yazdi, Iranian foreign minister, who was present at the meeting, also expressed hope that diplomatic relations will be established between Iran and Cuba. He said: The Council of Ministers has approved Iran's participation in the conference of nonalined countries. The conference is to be held in Havana, the capital of Cuba, and the Cuban delegation, which has come to Iran headed by the Cuban minister of chemical industries, is, as the same time, bearing an invitation for Iran to participate in the conference.

The foreign minister also stated: The Cuban delegation has also delivered to the Iranian Government a draft of a consultative resolution to be debated at the nonalined conference. This draft incorporates the Palestine issue, the crisis in southern Lebanon, anti-imperialist struggles and the denunciation of As-Sadat's policy concerning the conflicts between the Arabs and Israel. The draft resolution was delivered to the Cabinet through the Foreign Ministry yesterday.

TEHRAN RADIO OUTLINES PROJECTED REORGANIZATION OF BANKS

LD051356 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] In the planned amalgamation of banks in Iran, four commercial banks, four independent banks and three [word indistinct] will perform all the banking operations of the country. According to a report from our economic correspondent, the plan to amalgamate the banks will operate as follows: All the commercial banks of the country will come under four banks: Foreign Trade, Tehran, Saderat and Bazargani. The situation regarding specialized banks operating in the agricultural sector will be that they will come under the Tose Keshavarzi Bank [bank of agricultural development], and all the industrial banks will come under the Tose Sanati Va Ma'dani Iran Bank [bank of industrial and mining development]. Housing banks and building societies will come under the Rahni bank. In addition, four banks--the Bank Sepah, the Melli, the Refah Kargaran and the Bank Islami--will retain their independence.

Commenting on the employees of the banks, a spokesman of the central bank said: The execution of the amalgamation plan will not result in the number of employees being reduced. According to our reporter, there have been rumors about layoffs occurring due to the amalgamation plan. But the spokesman has given his assurance that the amalgamation will not change the situation of the bank employees; after the amalgamation of these banks, they will have a role to play in the banking system of the country.

The spokesman added: The amalgamation plan has been ratified by the general council of the board of directors of the nationalized banks and has been sent to the Cabinet for final approval, after which it will be put into operation.

KHOMEYNI'S OFFICE CANNOT HANDLE PRIVATE REQUESTS

LD051628 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The following statement has been issued by Imam Khomeyni's office in Qom:

In His Almighty name, our dear compatriots are hereby requested once again to pay attention to the following guidelines in making contact with the imam's office and with respect to the telegrams and letters that they send:

1. On the order of the imam, this office has no authority to issue any recommendation or advice either to government offices or to the private sector. Thus, we are unable to provide any positive answers to requests and applications by the respected members of the public who ask for recommendations, advise and so forth to be issued to government offices. We also apologize for not replying to their letters and telegrams on personal, family or administrative matters. We cannot reply to such telegrams and letters, whether sent by post or otherwise.

2. For each sector of public affairs there are corresponding centers and committees, such the assistance committee, the medical aid committee and the fund for interest-free loans and so on in the capital and provinces. These have been established to see to the difficulties and affairs of the people. Thus, it would be better for the respected members of the public, before they come to Qom [words indistinct] to contact the appropriate center and resolve their difficulties through them. [passage indistinct]

3. Any respected members of the public who have complaints about government offices, individuals and institutions ought to approach the judiciary or other responsible authorities. For, apart from the fact the imam's office has no official role in administrative matters, such petitions disrupt the order in the government offices and their work and hinder the progress of national affairs. In short, they lead to the creation of a government within a government. Therefore, any respected members of the public who have complaints must directly approach the offices concerned. The latter have the duty to see to the affairs of the people and are expected to fulfill their social and administrative responsibilities in the best possible way.

[Signed] Qom, Imam Khomeyni's office.

KHOMEYNI EXCHANGES TELEGRAMS WITH SUDAN'S NUMAYRI

LD051752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Here is a telegram from Ja'far Numayri to the leadership of the Islamic revolution of Iran:

In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful. To His Great Eminence Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, our dear brother, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Tehran:

I respectfully inform you that it brings me great joy to address a letter to you which reflects the policy followed by the government and the nation of Sudan towards the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran. This revolution is an honorable victory of all Muslims of the world, and demonstrates the return of political power to the people. The solidarity between the people of Sudan and the brother nation of Iran originates from the spirit of Islamic harmony. We admire your resistance and persistance in the world of Islam against corruption, suppression and cruelty. We follow the wise teachings of Your Eminence, and this is obvious, since we in Sudan have some problems, too, and our efforts are toward the entry of Islam in Africa and toward supporting the situation of the Muslims of this part of the world as well as the role of Islamic culture. This is where we deem ourselves enemies of those who have doomed intentions towards your country, the unity of your nation and your revolution. Their aim is obvious--they want to diverge the path of this nation from complete awareness and the construction of a real Islamic society. I hope, dear brother, that in this context efforts will be based on one premise and in one arena. Just as we try to advance our traditions and discipline in life in accordance with the traditions of Islam, we will do all in our power to harmonize our mutual activities and to achieve our final goal. In order to expand our mutual relations, especially in the cultural, economic and political spheres, we present our special representative, Mr Hasan 'Abdallah Forabi, member of the Sudanese Socialist Union Political Bureau, to discuss the mutual interests of the two countries with Your Eminence.

Finally, please accept the sincere greetings of the nation of Sudan and myself sent to you and our brothers in the Revolutionary Council of Iran and all over the country. I pray for you and your success.

[Signed] Your brother Ja'far Numayri, the president of the Democratic Republic of Sudan.

The text of the response of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, to the Sudanese president is as follows:

In His exalted name, Your Excellency, Ja'Far Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of Sudan, I received your kind message brought to me by Dr. Hasan 'Abdallah Turabi, your representative. I thank you for the kind and warm feelings you have expressed towards the Islamic revolution of Iran and myself. I pray to God for prosperity and salvation of the brother nation of Sudan, and I hope that our Islamic Republic, which is based on unity of expression and founded on the Islamic revolution and destruction of the satanic regime, will play an important role in solidarity of Muslims of the world and the victory and advancement of Islam and the welfare of Muslims, and greetings be upon those who follow the virtuous.

STUDENTS IN FRG SEEK RELEASE OF ARRESTED COLLEAGUES

LD051827 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Secretary of the confederation of Iranian students residing in the FRG has reported that five of the members of the confederation who were arrested were released from prison on bail by the German police 2 days ago. He added that the confederation's struggle to obtain the release of all the members under arrest would continue. Reports received by the PARS NEWS AGENCY say that yesterday demonstrations for the release of all those under arrest were held by members of the confederation and Berlin.

RADIO-TELEVISION SUPERVISOR QOTBZADEH DISCUSSES CENSORSHIP

LD052340 [Editorial Report LD[Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 2000 GMT on 5 August broadcasts a 70-minute recorded panel discussion, originally broadcast on Iranian television on an unspecified date, with Sadeq Qotbzadeh, Supervisor of the Iranian radio and television organization. In the panel discussion, matters concerning the general policy followed by the Iranian radio and television are raised. The topics range from the Islamic and "Anti-imperialist' nature and bias of the programs broadcast and inadequacies of the television service compared with the radio to Qotbzacies of the own attitude toward press criticism of him personally and the press and the public allegation of the existence of censorship within radio and television.

During the discussion, Qotbzadeh stresses that Iranian radio and television must remain true to the ideals of the Iranian Islamic revolution and teachings and aspirations of Imam Khomeyni; that, as an aspect of this overall and overriding objective, all influences of "colonialist" Western culture should be eradicated from the media as soon as possible in practice; that the reason why the radio is able to offer higher quality of output compared to television is entirely technical and this will be overcome in due course, and that he will not deflect from his mission in the face of persistent press and public criticism directed against him. With regard to censorship allegations, Qotbzadeh, after a lengthy discourse to the effect that the Iranian revoltion is under a constant and relentless attack by the combined forces of the previous regime and various "anarchist groups" at home, and by the "Zionist-controlled" press abroad, does not offer any specific answer. Pressed further on this topic; he notes the complexities of news gathering and dissemination and the media's national responsibility. At one point; after a lengthy discourse as to what the proper definition of the term censorship are confusing editing and summarizing with censorship.

HAMADAN GOVERNOR THREATENS TO RESIGN

LD031507 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 26 Jul 79 p 1 LD

["AYANDEGAN correspondent" report: "If Present Differences Continue, I Shall Resign"]

[Text] Hamadan--Dr Tamaddon, governor general of Hamadan, stated in an exclusive interview with AYANDEGAN that if the present differences continued he would be forced to resign.

In the discussion, the governor general went over the difficulties, the inadequate services and the differences which existed between the various factions, as well as the compelling of women to wear the Islamic veil covering, on which the ecclesiastical authorities of Hamadan had insisted, and expressed dissatisfaction with the city council.

"I shall give the city authorities, the mayor and other city officials a chance during the next few days to reform the system. If there is no result, I shall close down the city hall and rebuild the organization, making fundamental changes."

On this subject, he warned that "of the 79 city hall employees, there were 29 away from work a few days ago, and I had to install my own adviser to place a check on them."

The governor general added:

"If I have no power or authority, I am not a governor general, nor am I the executor of government business. My heart and mind are at the service of the people, but unfortunately my hands are tied."

On the subject of a hunger strike by prisoners, the governor general said: "I went to the prison to follow up the hunger strike, and I told those seeking pardon that the law would clarify their position but that not a single one of them would be given a pardon as a result of their action. Following discussions, they broke their strike."

On the subject of the police department, he said:

"As long as police personnel go unarmed, we have no security. I thank those youngsters in the guards who sacrifice their lives for the city's security, but this is not the long-term solution; the police are paid salaries amounting to millions of tomans every month, but they are unarmed, and that prevents them from performing their duties."

He added: "Yesterday the chief of police went to see the Imam, and the Imam ordered that the police department be purged, equipped and armed.

The governor general noted: "My intentions, and those of the people, are good; and I want to work, but the difficulties are many, and the guns are in the hands of others."

AFGHANISTAN

AFP REPORTS HEAVY FIGHTING IN KABUL 5 AUGUST

BK051143 Hong Kong AFP in English 1142 GMT 5 Aug 79 BK

[Excerpts] Islamabad, 5 Aug (AFP)--Heavy fighting broke out in Kabul, Afghanistan, at 1245 local time (0815 GMT) today, diplomatic sources here said.

Shellfire from tanks, the crack of automatic weapons and rockets fired by Soviet M-1-24 helicopters could be heard around Bala Hesar Fort on the edge of the old city which is used as a military barracks, the sources said. Unconfirmed reports in Kabul said army elements, believed to be based in the barracks, had rebelled.

Witnesses in Kabul said firing was continuing this afternoon (1630 local 1200 GMT) and spreading through the capital. The international airport was being used for military operations.

Helicopters and fighter planes have been flying over the city but they have not been firing for some time, the residents added.

In spite of the firing in Kabul during this afternoon part of the city appeared practically normal according to the latest information received here.

Even so the streets in the centre round official buildings were barred to traffic and tanks guarded the radio station.

Fighter aircraft which had flown over Kabul in the beginning of the afternoon disappeared but helicopters continued sporadic [words indistinct] round for Bala-Hissar.

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETING HELD UNDER TARAKI

BK051453 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1400 GMT 5 Aug 79 BK

[Text] A meeting of the Supreme Defense Council of the country has been held under the chairmanship of Nur Mohammed Taraki, the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Afghanistan People's Democratic Party, chairman of the Revolutionary Council, and the supreme commander of the supreme Defense Council of the country and the Afghanistan People's Armed Forces. Vice Chairman of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister Hafizollah Amin and other members were also present on the occasion.

At the beginning of the meeting, Hafizollah Amin, who has been entrusted with the responsibilities of the Ministry of Defense, presented a report on the activities of the People's Armed Forces and the activities of the defense committees under the guidance of the great leader of Afghanistan.

At the meeting, satisfaction was expressed over the Khalqi administration of Afghanistan, the people's support for the Great Sawr Revolution, the patriotic performance of the people and the gallant performance of the People's armed forces of Afghanistan and over the functioning of the Committees for the Defense of the Sawr Revolution.

The meeting reviewed the direct interference by neighboring countries in the internal affairs of Afghanistan under the plea of [words indistinct], continued oppression on our territory and on our holy land without any (?provocation) and important decisions were made in this regard so as the counter theenemies of the Great Sawr Revolution.

KABUL REPORTS TARAKI CHAIRS CABINET MEETING

JN051758 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 5 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] Today the Cabinet met from 1000 until 1230 under the chairmanship of Nur Mohammed Taraki, the great leader, secretary general of the People's Democractic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and Revolutionary Council chairman. He submitted a brief report at the beginning of the seession on internal conditions and international issues. The Cabinet then discussed proposals submitted by various ministries and approved the following:

The Cabinet, on the recommendation of the Water and Power Ministry, approved the agreement for purchasing 55 vehicles from the Soviet Union. This equipment includes bulldozers, graders and excavators. The total cost is $3.35 million.

KABUL REPORTS ON FIGHTING, ATTACK BY PAKISTANIS, IRANIANS

ID051852 Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1735 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Communique by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], issued on 5 August 1979:

At 1230 today, a number of Pakistanis and Iranians who had infiltrated the city of Kabul together with their subservient lackeys attempted to create chaos and revolt in Kabul. They opened fire on the security forces at the Bala Hesar Fort of Kabul. The heroic security forces of Afghanistan and its heroic army very swiftly brought the troublemakers under control and eliminated them. Full security has been preserved throughout the city, thanks to the cooperation of the patriotic citizens of the city. Complete security prevails.

The government of the DRA expresses gratitude to all the esteemed citizens of the city who showed complete solidarity with their own people's regime at this time, and wishes them to extend further support to their people's government by handing over any enemy of the Sawr revolution upon sight to the security centers and the revolutionary forces in Kabul.

In view of the victory of the workers revolution, the historic defeat of the forces of imperialism and reaction, the toppling of the dictatorship of the parasitic feudals and Sardars, the forming of the people's regime, and the strong solidarity and fraternity of the workers, farmers and other patriotic toilers--all of which constitute the solid pillars of our people's regime--the reactionary plots of imperialism [words indistinct] Pakistan and Iran, and their aggression is a natural and conceivable phenomenon. All our patriotic and valiant people know well that the safeguarding of revolutionary achievements and the proud heritage of independence which is the legacy of our forefathers requires the kind of heroism and solidarity of the heroic armed forces of beloved Afghanistan and its struggling people which they showed in the form of revolutionary tides against the aggressive Pakistanis and Iranians and their subservient mercenaries today. The motherland expects this valor, which is a source of pride and is necessary for the honor of the homeland, which our viliant people have shown in action. It is for this reason that the Sawr Revolution is undefeatable and irreversible.

Let the enemies of our heroic people and the glorious Sawr Revolution do their worst in their last unavailing struggles. Our people and heroic armed forces are defending themselves and their revolution. Long live the noble and valiant people of Afghanistan: Victory to the heroic armed forces of Afghanistan: Death to the enemies of the Sawr Revolution:

KABUL: PEOPLE HOLD MEETINGS IN SUPPORT OF REGIME

LD052014 Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 5 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Our valiant and patriotic people are welcoming with great joy the values of the Great Sawr Revolution at great meetings they hold every day. They are strongly denouncing the shameful acts of the enemies of the Great Sawr Revolution. Today, too, thousands of our toiling and patriotic people praised the success of the democratic land reform at great meetings and rallies in a number of towns and villages. A number of enlightened people gave long speeches about the lofty aims of our people's government under the judicious leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party Central Committee and chairman of the Revolutionary Council. Similarly, they cast light on the historic and liberating Revolutionary Council Decree No 8 on democratic land reforms and its effect on the lives of the hard-working people of Afghanistan.

At their meetings today, our valiant and patriotic people also exposed and denounced the conspiracies of the Pakistani reactionary circles and of the narrow-minded Iranian fanatics against our beloved country. At these meetings, the noble people in the towns and villages concerned expressed full support for and solidarity with the people's revolutionary Government of Afghanistan and pledged themselves to make every sacrifice in defense of our national honor and our beloved homeland.

BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY correspondents report that marches and meetings were held in the towns and villages of the following provinces: in [word indistinct] Qarqin, Sar-e Pol and Angcharak subgovernorates of Jowzjan Province; in [words indistinct] of Fariab province, in the courtyard of the Dowlatabad subgovernorate, and in the Andkhoy Hotel; in Elmara district, and in Pushtunkot subgovernorate of Fariab province; in (Kolamadar) village of Qondoz province; at the primary school of the Chardareh subgovernorate; at the [word indistinct] of the Archi primary school; at the Qadarbelaq village of Hazrat Imam subgovernorate; at the primary school of 'Aliabad district of Qondoz province; at the primary school of Sorkh Parsa subgovernorate of Parwan province; at Khanshin subgovernorate of Helmand province; at Tani subgovernorate of Khost Major district, and in Asadabad, in the center of Konar province.

KARACHI REPORTS KABUL CURFEW EXTENDED, FIGHTING IN HERAT

BK060154 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 6 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Curfew has been extended by 4 hours in the Afghan capital following renewed fighting yesterday. Kabul Radio disclosed yesterday evening that curfew will be imposed from 2000 until 0400 the next morning. The radio advised citizens to obey the military regulations. Observers feel yesterday's fighting was the most serious since the new government took office in Afghanistan last year and was very different in character from that which took place in Kabul 6 weeks ago.

Yesterday's fighting took place in the old city areas of Kabul around Bala Hesar. According to reports, the government mobilized large forces to deal with the rebels. The fighting continued for 4 hours, with heavy firing from tanks and helicopters. Kabul Radio says the opposing military group which started the fighting has been wiped out and fighting has ended. There are, however, reports from other sources that the fighting continued until late at night.

Following the fighting in Kabul there are reports of further fighting in the western city of Herat. A spokesman of the opposing force said in Tehran that in the past few days 70 government troops have been killed northeast of Herat.

France has announced it has pulled out 100 French nationals in light of the situation in Afghanistan.

AMIN ON RELATIONS WITH IRAN, PAKISTAN IN 3 AUG SPEECH

LD032303 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 3 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, listen now to part of the speech by Prime Minister Hafizollah Amin addressed to the tribal leaders of (Charmang) and (Bajawar) at (Salamkhanen) Palace:

[Amin--begin recording] In accordance with the land reform program of Afghanistan today, the free distribution of land to the oppressed valiant and hard-working farmers has been completed. Afghanistan, in its own history and the history of the entire world which has similar conditions to Afghanistan, in its land reform program stands out as a shining example, since it is the first country where no landowner owns more land than 30 jeribs of first-class land. [applause] This program has created a climate in Afghanistan in which, from the Oxus to Indus Rivers, any worker who lives in Afghanistan will be able to own land, cultivate it, live by it and take pride in his own work and activities. [applause]

Now, schools are being built every day in Afghanistan. The doors of these schools are open to all those small children alike who feel the waves of the Oxus and the Indus. Now, hospitals are being built in Afghanistan whose doors are open with great pride to all of you.

Dear hard-working brothers, honorable and dear compatriots, it is also news for the fraternal toiling nations of Pakistan and Iran that we, the toiling nationalities of Afghanistan, wish for toiling Pakistani and Iranian brothers what we wish for ourselves. What is a source of pride for us is hopefully a source of pride for those brothers too, for what has been achieved by the workers of Afghanistan thanks to the Sawr Revolution will soon be available to our toiling brothers; they will have the same opportunity and reason for pride, in that they would do away with the oppressive chiefs and all greedy and corrupt reactionaries; they will raise red banners there so that our brothers in those countries will also take pride thereby. Hence we congratulate them all. [applause]

Every day our radio and television broadcasts and press inspire all the workers from the Oxus to the Indus. Afghanistan broadcasts are carried in the languages of all the Afghan nationalities, and their cultures flourish, which is all a source of pride for Afghanistan.

Every day the land of our forefathers and the land stained with our blood is being introduced to the world; the red banners which our forefathers guarded at the price of their blood are now highlighted through all the red waves of these broadcasts and through the red waves of the revolution, not only for our own workers but for toiling brothers in Pakistan, Iran and the rest of the world with great pride. And all revolutionaries welcome these red waves that reach them through the radio, television and newspapers from Afghanistan. They hail them and they shout: Long live the Sawr Revolution! [applause]

Dear compatriots, for the sake of the freedom of your nationalties, for the sake of the equality and fraternity of your nationalities, there are toiling Sindi and Panjabi brothers and nationalities in Pakistan, and there are toiling Persians, Azerbaijanis, Arabs and Turkmans, Baluchis, Kurds and other nationalities, all of whom envy your revolution, the freedom of your nationalties, and the flourishing of your nationalities and see that the red sun has arisen from Afghanistan (?whose message) is red liberation. Life is enlightened by it, and they will live alongside you compatriots under the red light with pride, love and fraternity. They will show the world that all the nationalities from the Oxus to Indus are brothers from one homeland, and they wish to live a life of affection and peace with their toiling brothers in Pakistan and Iran.

We wish to live in peace and good-neighborliness with the toiling Pakistani brothers. We have no difference or dispute with the toiling brothers of Pakistan; we know well that any plot that arises or any dispute or political issue that emerges is caused by the conspiracy of the imperialists, which has created problems and the national issue of our Pushtun and Baluchi brothers to this day. This is the legacy of the treacherous acts of the imperialists; this was the plot of the greedy oppressors to cut one body into two pieces so that it might rule over the broken pieces.

Our fraternity with the Pakistani toiling brothers is a firm one; we desire peaceful coexistence with the Pakistani toiling brothers. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is desirous any time, any hour to hold peaceful talks with the Government of Pakistan and remove differences with it. Similarly, we desire peaceful coexistence with Iran. We do not wish to violate any one's territory nor can we tolerate others' violating ours. [end recording]

INDIA

KACKER SWORN IN AS NEW LAW MINISTER

BK031252 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 3 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Mr Shyam Nath Kacker was today sworn in as the union minister for law, justice and company affairs in place of Mr H.R. Khanna. The oath of office and secrecy was administered by the president, Mr Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, at Rashtrapati Bhavan [presidential residence] this afternoon. Among those present on the occasion were the prime minister, Mr Charan Singh; the deputy prime minister, Mr Y.B. Chavan; and some central ministers. Mr Kacker was the solicitor general of India.

Earlier Mr Khanna's resignation was accepted by the president. Mr Khanna told the correspondents that he decided to resign because he felt that he is not fit for the rough and tumble of current politics.

PRESIDENT PROROGUES BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

BK040820 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 4 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The president has prorogued both houses of Parliament with effect from yesterday. Earlier the government had advised the president to prorogue both houses of Parliament. It was clarified by official sources that the prorogation in no way affects the government to call Parliament in terms of the president's advice that it should seek a vote of confidence of the Lok Sabha. The sources indicated that the new session would be called in the third week of this month, possibly on the 20th.

Session To Open 20 August

BK041258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Charan Singh, said in New Delhi today that the Parliament session will commence from the 20th of this month. According to UNI [UNITED NEWS OF INDIA], the relevant papers recommending the date of session have been sent to the president.

Both houses of Parliament were prorogued with effect from yesterday.

NINE CONGRESS MINISTERS OF STATE SWORN IN

BK041300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Aug 79 BK

[Text] President Mr Sanjiva Reddy administered the oath of office and secrecy to nine ministers of state this afternoon. They are: Mr M.V. Krishnappa, Mr Nathuram Mirdha, Mr A. Prasad Rao, Mr P.M. Sayeed, Mr Bedabrata Barua, Mr Sougata Ray, Mr V. Kishore Chandra Deo, Mr K. Gopal, and Mr B. Rachaiah.

Prime Minister Mr Charan Singh, Deputy Prime Minister Mr Y.B. Chavan and a number of Cabinet ministers were present on the occasion. The new ministers are all from the Congress. With this the strength of the union Council of Ministers is now 36.

PORTFOLIOS OF TWO MINISTERS OF STATE ANNOUNCED

BK060753 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 6 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The portfolios of Mr Jagbir Singh and Mr Dhanik Lal Mandal have been announced. A Rashtrapati Bhavan [president's residence] communique says that Mr Jagbir Singh will be the minister of state for defense and Mr Dhanik Lal Mandal, minister of state for home affairs. They were sworn in last week.

16 CONGRESS MP'S DISSATISFIED WITH PARTY LEADERSHIP

BK041302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Sixteen Congress members of the Lok Sabha have, in a statement, said it is a defeat for the party to suggest that it cannot be represented in the government by any new, talented young faces. In a joint statement they criticized the recent developments in the party, beginning with its decision to have an alliance with the Janata-S to form a government. They said many of those inducted into the government were saying till yesterday that the present leadership should go.

The signatories include Mr Dhirendranath Basu, Mr K. Suryanarayaba, Mr T. Balakrishniah, Mr Ahmed Hussain, Mr V. Tulsi Ram and Mr Shanker Deo.

Mr Basu said some more MP's are also joining them to decide the further course of action.

DESAI: JANATA SHOULD NOT SEEK OR SPURN CONGRESS-I SUPPORT

BK040952 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The former prime minister, Mr Morarji Desai, has said that the Janata Party should not seek and depend upon the support of Congress-I in the formation of the government. But if the support comes unconditional and unsolicited, there is no reason why it should be rejected. He made these observations at the crowded question-and-answer session at the Press Club in New Delhi.

Asked whether the Janata as the largest party in the Lok Sabha will assert itself in Parliament, Mr Desai said many things would be clear when the House meets and several uncertainties will disappear.

Replying to a question, Mr Desai described the president's simultaneous invitations to him and Mr Charan Singh to prove their majority claims as unprecedented and fantastic. He added such a thing had happened nowhere in history. The president should have asked either Mr Charan Singh or him first.

Mr Desai, however, declined to enter into a public debate on this matter.

About the formation of a national government, he said during his meeting with the president this idea was suggested to him, but when he asked how is it possible, the idea was dropped then and there.

The former prime minister, who looked relaxed, made it clear that he is out of power politics but would continue to serve the people. He reiterated his decision to resign from the Lok Sabha, but added he has yet to decide when he would do so.

He expressed confidence that the Janata Party will emerge as a more consolidated force from the current political crisis and will work better. He did not believe that the country would have to live with an uncertain political situation for long. It will settle down in less than 2 years, he said.

When asked whether he would come back to politics should there be a midterm poll, Mr Desai replied not so far as he sees it now, but it will depend on the circumstances and whether the people want him. He pointed out he did not resign under any pressure.

Rules Out Military Regime

BK041623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Aug 79 BK

[Excerpts] The former prime minister, Mr Morarji Desai, has disclosed that the idea of a national government was mentioned to him during his meeting with the president before an invitation was extended to Mr Charan Singh to form the government. On Mr Desai's questioning how it is possible, the idea was dropped then and there.

Speaking to newsmen in New Delhi today, Mr Desai described the president's simultaneous invitation to him and Mr Charan Singh to prove their majority claim as unprecedented and fantastic. Mr Sanjiva Reddy, he said, should have asked either of them at first.

Answering a question, Mr Desai said he does not think that those who have masterminded the recent changes will ever be taken back in the party. Mr Desai ruled out the possibility of emergence of military dictatorship. Those who talk of military dictatorship are not thinking of the country, he added.

Commenting on the efforts to bring all Congressmen under one banner, Mr Desai said he had not encouraged the idea at all since the concept of Congressman had disappeared in 1969 when the party split.

Mr Desai said that he does not see any policy deviation when the prime minister, Mr Charan Singh, in his broadcast recently did not use the word genuine before nonalinement. He did not think that the word genuine should be mentioned every time.

MINISTER PANT ADMITS PARTY DIFFERENCES OVER CABINET

BK060318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Union Energy Minister K.C. Pant has said that there were serious differences in the Congress parliamentary party over the selection of its nominees in the central ministry. Speaking to newsmen in Patna, Mr Pant expressed the hope that the rank and file in the party will maintain unity and try to strengthen the base of the party.

Replying to a question, Mr Pant said that the Charan Singh ministry at the center is stable. He said that the prime minister would win the confidence vote in the ensuing Lok Sabha session. He ruled out the possibility of a midterm poll.

AFP: OFFICER SENTENCED FOR SPYING FOR PAKISTAN

BK031735 Hong Kong AFP in English 1731 GMT 3 Aug 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 3 Aug (AFP)--An Indian Army captain has been sentenced by a martial court to undergo 14 years' imprisonment on the charge of spying for Pakistan. The captain was among 150 army personnel arrested by the army intelligence early this year in Kashmir bordering Pakistan. He was found guilty of passing "vital" information to a Pakistani intelligence unit.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported that the martial court awarded the sentence on Thursday at Magrota near Jammu, winter capital of Indian-held Kashmir. It said that with this seven army men had been convicted on the same charge during the past 7 months.

PAKISTAN

AZAD KASHMIR GOVERNMENT CHARGES THREE POLITICIANS

BK051031 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Azad Kashmir government has referred to disqualification tribunals the cases of three more politicians charged with misconduct and irregularities. The politicians are Sardar Sikandar Hayat Khan, Mr K.H. Khurshid and retired Colonel Mohammad (Maki) Khan.